

JAN 10 1978

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 29,905

PARIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1979

Established 1887

## 3 Human Errors Cited in Accident At Nuclear Plant

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 5 — While technicians awaited instructions to proceed with a 10-day operation to achieve a cold shutdown of the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant, engineers said that three human errors contributed significantly to crippling the plant eight days ago and that at least one violated regulation of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Darrell Eisenhut, an engineer for the commission who briefed the five commissioners yesterday, said that mechanical and design problems also were "major contributors" to the accident. But he said that eight similar plants around the country could continue to operate "without undue risk to the health and safety of the public."

Jim Hanchett, a spokesman for the commission in Harrisburg, said that the disabled reactor was maintaining its recent temperature and pressure readings, and that radiation levels in the area were almost normal.

Physicists working at the contaminated Susquehanna River site examined a number of reactor shutdown options, including one proposed by the plant's designer, Babcock & Wilcox Co., that the firm said could be completed in 10 days.

"There's been a steady improvement in the status of the plant," said Harold Denton, the commission official who is supervising the work on orders from President Carter. "We've made a lot of progress in planning for eventual recovery of the core [which] remains stable."



Muslim women mourn former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in Rawalpindi yesterday.

## Hundreds of Protesters Arrested

### Police Battle Bhutto Mourners

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, April 5 — Police fired tear gas, ducked barrages of rocks and bricks and arrested hundreds of demonstrators today after prayer meetings for executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto became violent. In India, one person was killed and three wounded after police fired on protesters there, police said.

Witnesses said that at least 200 demonstrators were arrested at Rawalpindi near the jail where Mr. Bhutto was hanged. Buses, trucks and some military vehicles were reported burned. Police reported 130 more arrests for arson around Pakistan.

Police said they expect more demonstrations tomorrow, the Muslim Sabbath, despite Pakistan's martial law.

Protests continued for a second day in India's Kashmir where Mr. Bhutto was popular for championing local demands for self-determination.

Kashmir Protesters

Hundreds of angry protesters made repeated attempts to burn the homes of workers of the Jamiat-ul-Islami, a politico-religious organization of orthodox Muslims, at Malapora in southern Kashmir.

Police fired on the protesters when several baton charges failed to break up the demonstration. One person was killed and three injured, police said. The killings raised the number of deaths to four in police firings on protesters in Kashmir since the hanging yesterday.

Kashmir is claimed by both India and Pakistan. It was widely believed that Kashmiris would vote to join Pakistan if India would permit an election.

Pakistan newspapers revealed what they said were details of Mr. Bhutto's execution. The pro-government Voice of the Times said that Mr. Bhutto had been led by his lawyers to believe that he would be spared, but that the deposed prime minister shed his customary cool demeanor when he got the final death notice two days before the hanging. "His condition changed suddenly and he wept constantly," the newspaper said.

Ecevit Deplores Execution

ANKARA, April 5 (AP) — Turkish Premier Bulent Ecevit yesterday deplored Mr. Bhutto's execution. "In principle we believe it is wrong to penalize politicians this way," he said.

The Vatican called the hanging painful and said that Pope John Paul II had issued an appeal for mercy.

## Warns Radicals of Retribution

### Sadat Asks Palestinians To End Terror, Threats

By Christopher Wren

CAIRO, April 5 (NYT) — President Anwar Sadat today urged that the Palestinians disavow the "terrorism, intimidation and threats" of their leaders and join the forthcoming talks he has arranged with Israel on Palestinian home rule.

In his first formal speech since signing a peace treaty with Israel 10 days ago, Mr. Sadat challenged the approach taken by the Palestine Liberation Organization, which has spearheaded the opposition to such negotiations.

"A bomb here and there will not liberate the land and slogans will not help establish a government or a state," Mr. Sadat said. He contended that such methods would only result in further failure. "I urge our Palestinian brothers to participate, to learn the lesson of the past and to trample the threats and intimidation under their feet," Mr. Sadat said in a lengthy speech before Egypt's parliament, the People's Assembly.

But he coupled his invitation with a warning to Arab radicals that Egypt possessed a sufficient "deterrent force" to strike against any terrorism against his country. "For them to try to seize our ambassadors here or there, and do this or that in such a mean way — I would tell them that I am going to retaliate and very strongly," Mr. Sadat said.

He did not say how he would do this. But if Egypt received "a slap, two slaps," Mr. Sadat cautioned, "we shall return this a hundred, a thousand times stronger."

Mr. Sadat's often rambling remarks, which lasted for two hours and 45 minutes, constituted his only reported to the People's Assembly on the treaty before its ratification. He left its details to be explained by Premier Mustapha Khalil this evening and concentrated instead on rebutting foreign and domestic criticism.

In view of the animosity that the treaty has engendered in the Arab world, Mr. Sadat was noticeably restrained. He made a point of championing the Palestinian cause and did not threaten any counter-measures against the other Arab states that met at Baghdad last week to approve a political and economic boycott against Egypt.

"Some Arabs have chosen to wage a battle against Egypt," Mr. Sadat reported, but he said that they were "brothers." He proposed, "So let us arm ourselves only with the weapons of Egypt — faith, steadfastness, character, dignity and putting everyone in his place."

Disparages Critics

Nonetheless, Mr. Sadat went out of his way to disparage some of his critics. He charged that King Hussein of Jordan and President Hafez al-Assad of Syria while accusing him of selling out the Palestinian cause, had been responsible for the slaughter of Palestinians in the civil strife of Jordan in 1970 and of Lebanon in 1976.

Citing an Arab proverb, Mr. Sadat said that "the two failures have joined hands."

He dismissed Col. Moammar Gadhafi as "the lunatic of Libya." But his harshest words were reserved for the leadership of the PLO, and in particular its second ranking official, Salah Khalaf, who is better known by his code name of Abu Iyad.

Mr. Sadat reported that Abu Iyad, whom he did not identify by name, had once quipped that "the problem with Sadat needs only one bullet." Then the Egyptian leader disclosed that the PLO official's children were currently studying in Egypt.

He promised that no action would be taken against the off-spring. Trying to discredit Abu Iyad further, Mr. Sadat recalled that he had secretly briefed him in 1973 on his plan to launch the October war against Israel and had invited the latter to contribute a token force of 30 men. The official returned to Beirut and instead jeopardized the operation by leaking it to a Lebanese newspaper, Mr. Sadat said.

Begin Is Boored

YAMIT, Israeli-Occupied Sinai, April 5 (UPI) — Hundreds of angry Jewish settlers booted visiting Prime Minister Menachem Begin today but he told the Sinai residents that a pact with Egypt would (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



A truck carrying radioactive waste leaves Three Mile Island as cleanup procedures begin there.

## Until Lessons of U.S. Mishap Are Learned

### French Socialists Ask Nuclear-Plant Ban

PARIS, April 5 (UPI) — The opposition Socialist Party today demanded in the National Assembly that France stop building nuclear power plants until the lessons learned from the Three Mile Island accident in the United States can be incorporated into new designs.

Paul Quilès, the spokesman for the Socialist contingent in the parliament, called for the halt after the government announced its decision to go ahead with plans to build nine additional nuclear plants in the next five years to lessen France's dependence on oil imports. Under the program, about 55 percent of France's energy needs are to be supplied by nuclear plants by 1985.

"France has no choice. It's either nuclear energy or economic recession," Industry Minister Andre Giraud said. He added that the Iranian crisis had shown the "extreme vulnerability of oil supplies."

Promises on Safeguards

Because of the outcry which the accident near Harrisburg, Pa., has provoked among French ecological and political groups, the Cabinet promised to strengthen safeguards in the plants.

It also pledged to make public the findings of French experts who were sent to Harrisburg for an investigation. French nuclear installations use pressurized-water reactors similar to those in the Three Mile Island facility.

Officials claimed in radio interviews that French security precautions already are stricter than those in the United States and that an accident like the one in Harrisburg could not happen in France.

## Dr. Spock Joins Protest Against Nuclear Plants

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., April 5 (AP) — Dr. Benjamin Spock joined about 150 demonstrators yesterday who called for a moratorium on the construction and operation of nuclear plants.

The demonstration was in reaction to the accident at the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant near Harrisburg, Pa. The demonstrators compared that plant to the Bixby Creek nuclear plant under construction at Inola, Okla., 70 miles from Fayetteville.

"What amazes me is that this is not the first time," Dr. Spock said, citing other occasions when accidents at nuclear facilities posed possible hazards to workers and local residents.

"We know that all low-level radiation is dangerous and we have no business spreading that stuff around," Dr. Spock said.

## Schmidt to Bulgaria

BONN, April 5 (AP) — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt will visit Bulgaria May 2-4 as guest of Communist Party leader Todor Zhivkov, it was announced today.

## Swedish Parents to Spare Rod or Break Law

By John Vinocur

STOCKHOLM (NYT) — Odin, the Norse god of war and wisdom, said it clearly enough in the Havamal, an ancient north-country collection of talmudic-style admonition and Confucian-style advice: "He who goes without corporal punishment will go lawless and die without honor."

As hard as six members of the Swedish parliament pressed the arguments for the rod — from the Eddas, the 13th-century Nordic mythological works in poetry and prose; from early Swedish statutes; and from the Old Testament — 259 of their colleagues have voted for a law under which, starting July 1, parents may not strike their children or treat them in any other humiliating way.

This is no child-abuse statute; the mistreatment of children is a well-established criminal offense here. Rather, it is a law against the whack and the slap. Spanking is out, and although the matter of humiliating treatment is vague, a refusal to talk to children, depriving them of a meal or pecking into their mail seems to be illegal, too.

Law Well-Received

In a country proud of its history of social innovation and inured to amusement abroad over its official directives, such as one from the Health Ministry that recommended that people eat six to eight pieces of bread daily, the law against spanking has been generally well-received.

Bertil Ekdahl, a magistrate who wrote the law and an appendix to it, said that they were based on commission hearings in which expert testimony "showed overwhelmingly that children just do not respond when they are hit or threatened." He added: "Their reaction is the opposite. They think in terms of revenge, and they can live in fear."

The law does not prescribe punishment for offenders, on the assumption, according to Mr. Ekdahl, that complaints would be handled by the police and social workers, with referrals to family courts.

Pedagogic Effort

Although Mr. Ekdahl evoked visions of children lining up at police stations to complain about their parents, Mr. Ekdahl and a Justice Ministry spokesman, Sten Lindberg, said that they viewed this as extremely unlikely.

"We have tried to make it clear that this is a pedagogic law," Mr. Lindberg said. "We hope to use the law to change attitudes. If we launched a big campaign on the subject, it probably would be forgotten in a year. But the law stays, and it enters the public consciousness."

The Justice Ministry is planning its biggest public-relations effort to advance what it views as a campaign of consciousness-raising, including videotapes for children on their rights and brochures for parents on their obligations. Among the chapter headings in the parents' brochure are these: "Can you bring up a child without spanking him?" and "Of course, you have the right as a parent to get angry and to show it."

Asked what the recommended extent of parental anger and its display would be, Mr. Lindberg replied, "Our people are still working on that."

The law may be the first of a series involving children's rights. The Swedish Red Cross has designated an official ombudsman for children's problems, and the government is considering the creation of a body that would provide children with their own counsel in divorce cases.

## Iran Resumes Pumping Gas to Russia

By Jonathan C. Randal

TEHRAN, April 5 (WP) — Iran has resumed pumping natural gas to the Soviet Union, a sign that the gas and oil industry is recovering its role as the country's principal foreign-exchange earner and is capable of supporting the otherwise strained economy.

Energy specialists said yesterday that shipments through the 746-mile pipeline from southern Iranian fields to Soviet ports on the Caspian Sea began recently "at a very low rate" compared to the 1 billion cubic feet a day exported before the oil and gas strike began in December.

The strike, which played a crucial role in ousting Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, caused acute shortages this winter in the energy-poor southern Soviet republics of Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia.

With the pipeline, which was completed in 1970, Iran supplied natural gas to the Soviet Union, which in turn sold its own gas to Western Europe.

The pace of resumed Iranian deliveries to the Soviet Union will depend on oil production in the Ahwaz, Agha Jari and Marun fields of Khuzestan, which produce natural gas as a byproduct of oil. A combination of political and maintenance problems in these more remote fields is believed to be responsible for delaying resumption of gas exports and for limiting their present levels.

Production Rebounds

Oil production, which was limited to 700,000 barrels a day and was for domestic consumption only during the export ban from Dec. 26 to March 5, has reached a range of 2.5 million to 3 million barrels a day.

Energy specialists and government officials say that production soon could reach the revised post-revolutionary goal of between 4 million and 4.5 million barrels a day without foreign experts or sophisticated gas-injection schemes.

This is still far from the 6 million barrels a day produced under the shah, which made Iran second only to Saudi Arabia as an oil exporter. But it demonstrates the gradual, upward revision of the goals of the revolutionary authorities.

After criticizing the wastefulness of the shah's maximum production policy, which produced funds to buy Western arms and other prestige products, revolutionary authorities realize that they have a certain dependency on oil revenues to keep a potentially explosive political situation under control.

Restless national minorities such as the Kurds, Turkomans and Baluchis — as well as Khuzistan's large Arab population — are demanding more central-government investments in their regions in exchange for their cooperation with the Tehran government.

Government officials deny reports that 3.5 million Iranians have lost their jobs because of the revolutionary disruptions during the fall and winter. But unemployment is a serious and revolutionary authorities want to avoid a surfacing of discontent over that situation.

The temptation to subsidize food, make work and otherwise use government funds to underwrite stability is understandably attractive, observers believe, at a time when the economy is being hindered by a lack of discipline, shortages of spare parts and the departure of foreign experts.

The National Iranian Oil Co. is considering hiring back about 100 foreign specialists, but the Iranians already appear to have proved that they can handle operations at the current level.

Oil exports have averaged 1.2 million barrels a day. Domestic consumption accounts for about 700,000 barrels a day, and 800,000 barrels a day are being used to replenish the country's oil-storage facilities, which have a capacity of 40 million barrels but which were depleted during the strike and in its aftermath.

## 2 U.K. Soldiers Killed in Attack Outside Belfast

BELFAST, April 5 (UPI) — Two British soldiers were killed today in a machine-gun attack on a police-military barracks four miles west of Belfast's city center.

The Provisional wing of the IRA claimed responsibility for the shooting, which took place as a patrol drove into the forecourt of the heavily guarded installation in the Belfast suburb of Andersonstown. Police said that at least four men were involved in the attack.

They said that the gunmen had broken into a barber shop facing the barracks and held its occupants hostage while they set up a firing position in the upstairs living quarters overlooking a high concrete wall around the barracks. None of the hostages was hurt.

The gunmen waited several hours. When a jeep carrying a six-man army patrol returned from a security tour of the largely Catholic area, a burst of automatic fire from across the road hit two of the soldiers as they jumped out of the jeep. The gunmen escaped through the back of the house.

## Waldheim in Berlin

BERLIN, April 5 (AP) — UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim arrived in East Berlin today for an official visit to East Germany, the news agency ADN reported.



## News Analysis

## 2 Regional Alliances Fade Into History

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK (NYT) — Tucked away on the inside pages of the newspapers recently was a small item announcing that the secretary-general of the Central Treaty Organization was taking steps to dissolve it.

There was little left to dissolve. Pakistan and Iran, two charter members, had withdrawn. The United States, the organizer of the alliance, never had more than observer status. The Turks had long ago abandoned faith in it as a military instrument. British planes and troops were all west of Suez.

So CENTO shuffles into history on the heels of the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization, which expired on June 30, 1977. Of the three great regional alliances developed during the cold war, only the North Atlantic Treaty Organization survives.

The Atlantic alliance, as always, is ailing, a victim of its own success. For almost 30 years it has accomplished what it set out to do: raise a military barrier to any potential So-

viet advance in Europe. However, for a decade and for diverse political, economic and military reasons, it has languished. Now, faced with the continued strengthening of Soviet forces in Central Europe, it has embarked on a long-term program to improve its military capacity.

## Basic Principle

The Atlantic alliance and the one comprising Australia, New Zealand and the United States, known as ANZUS, are the last major examples of the collective security embraced during the presidencies of Harry S. Truman and Dwight D. Eisenhower. The principle of containment of the Soviet Union, first stated by George Kennan, was the basis for the series of alliances developed by Secretaries of State Dean Acheson and John Foster Dulles.

A school of revisionist historians has mocked what they call the late Mr. Dulles' "pactomania," and criticized Mr. Acheson's sensitivity to the Soviet threat. But at the time the alliances were conceived, there

seemed to be a good deal to be worried about.

The Atlantic alliance was born within a year of the elimination of Czechoslovakian democracy by a Communist coup guided by Soviet representatives. The treaty was signed when West Berlin was under Soviet blockade and Western military resources in Europe were negligible.

The stimuli for the two other regional alliances were less direct. When the Southeast Asian group emerged in 1954, the perception of "monolithic Communism" was still popular despite the Soviet Union's break with Yugoslavia under Marshal Tito six years earlier.

## Korea and Vietnam

The United States and its allies in Europe and the Far East saw in the prevailing Soviet-Chinese alliance a threat to the rest of the world, from Japan to Norway. The United States had fought a costly and inconclusive war in Korea; the French had been beaten in Vietnam; the British had finally dispersed at great cost a Chinese-inspired rebellion in what is now Malaysia.

Thailand, the Philippines, Pakistan, Australia and New Zealand formed the Southeast Asian alliance with the United States, Britain and France as guarantors. The arrangement applied only to what was termed Communist aggression.

Such aggression appeared in South Vietnam. By 1966, Secretary of State Dean Rusk tried to use the alliance as the legal basis for sending 200,000 U.S. troops to Vietnam. President Lyndon B. Johnson pressed the other members, and small forces were sent by Australia, New Zealand, Thailand and the Philippines. The alliance as such was never formally involved in the Vietnam War, however.

As the turbulence in Indochina subsided temporarily, the alliance abandoned its military role and fostered medical, technical and cultural programs. Internal disturbances, national rivalries and the disappearance of "monolithic Communism" after the split between Moscow and Peking slowly robbed the Southeast Asian grouping of its reason for existence.

## Headquarters Moved

CENTO grew out of the 1955 Baghdad Pact, which brought together Iraq, Iran, Turkey, Pakistan and Britain in what was then called the northern tier of defense against the Soviet Union. Iraq withdrew after its revolution in 1958 and the alliance's headquarters was moved to Ankara.

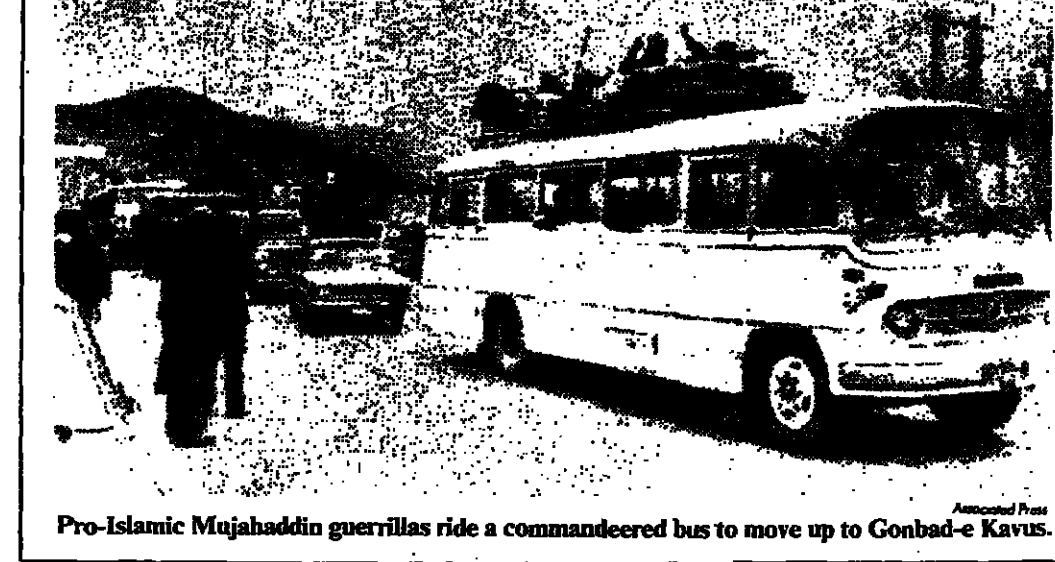
CENTO led a more vigorous military life than its Southeast Asian counterpart. Five years ago its navy and air forces staged an exercise called Midlink with the United States sending the aircraft carrier Constellation.

Then Iran's enthusiasm cooled. Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi saw his country as the only copy on the beat, sustained by U.S. arms. Like the Southeast Asian grouping, the Central Treaty Organization began to stress economic and technological cooperation. The recent revolution in Iran ended its interest in the alliance and led to a call by Turkey for dissolution.

There is little left of the regional associations in the Middle East and Southeast Asia, though Pentagon sources believe that the Southeast Asia Treaty could be invoked in an emergency and the organization quickly re-established.

The role of CENTO has been taken over by U.S. military commitments to Israel and Egypt, with the United States no longer a server but supplier of weapons and paymaster. Defense Department officials believe that bilateral agreements form a surer basis for military cooperation than unwieldy alliances for collective security.

CENTO and SEATO are gone. The historian of the future may decide that they served their time.



Pro-Islamic Mujaheddin guerrillas ride a commandeered bus to move up to Gombad-e Kavus.

## To Elect Assembly for Islamic Republic

## Iran to Hold Elections Within 3 Months

TEHRAN, April 5 (UPI) — Iranians will vote within three months for a constituent assembly for the Islamic republic proclaimed by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, a government spokesman said today.

Abbas Amir Entezam, the deputy premier for public relations, said that the parliamentary elections had been set so that discussion and passage of an Islamic constitution could proceed.

Earlier, Premier Mehdi Bazargan accused "Trotskyites, Maoists and Marxists" of undermining his government with the tactics that top-

pled Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi. Mr. Bazargan said that leftist groups were "aided by remnants of the satanic regime."

The Islamic government's draft constitution is to be published shortly. A constituent assembly is to be elected to review and approve the draft, which will replace the 1906 constitution and abolish the monarchy.

Ayatollah Khomeini proclaimed Iran an Islamic republic on Sunday after the overwhelming approval of that concept in a two-day referendum.

## Sadat Urges Palestinians To Halt Terror, Threats

(Continued from Page 1)

It is impossible without surrendering Jewish settlements.

Mr. Begin ran into the worst hostility since the signing of the peace treaty when he came to this town built on sand three years ago to speak about its future surrender to Egypt under the terms of the treaty.

In what may be a taste of things to come for Mr. Begin because of opposition to the treaty by Jewish settlers in the occupied territories, residents of the area booed and heckled him as he tried to speak about the need to return the region to Egypt.

Mr. Begin promised residents that they would be resettled any-

where they wanted within the next three years. All of Sinai is to be returned to Egypt by then.

Yamit was built on sand dunes near the coast south of the Gaza Strip about three years ago. It and 16 other settlements in Sinai are to be returned to Egypt in three years in the final phase of Israel's withdrawal from the peninsula.

## Vance to Attend Talks

WASHINGTON, April 5 (UPI) — The State Department said today that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance will represent the United States next month in the opening of negotiations between Egypt and Israel in the Sinai.

Spokesman, Hodding Carter, 3d said that both sides asked the United States to send a high-ranking official for the opening of talks, which will take place at the town of El Arish, in the northern Sinai, is turned over to Egypt by the Israelis on May 27.

Mr. Vance had already scheduled a trip to Western Europe for that period. He will fly from El Arish to Rome for two days of talks that will include a meeting with Pope John Paul II. He is to go to the Hague for a two-day session of the NATO council, and then to Madrid for a meeting of the U.S.-Spanish commission which deals with the economic and military relations of the two countries.

Pope John Paul II has named a bishop and three auxiliary bishops in Hungary to restore the church hierarchy to full strength in that country, the Vatican announced today.

The pope appointed Bishop Laszlo Paskai to Veszprem, filling the last vacancy among Hungary's 11 dioceses.

## Pope Fills Vacancies In Hungary Hierarchy

VATICAN CITY, April 5 (AP) — Pope John Paul II has named a bishop and three auxiliary bishops in Hungary to restore the church hierarchy to full strength in that country, the Vatican announced today.

The pope appointed Bishop Laszlo Paskai to Veszprem, filling the last vacancy among Hungary's 11 dioceses.

## Court Duties Specified

TEHRAN, April 5 (AP) — A decree published today outlines the duties and limitations of the Islamic revolutionary courts, and the government said that trials could resume immediately.

One point in the decree specifies that all hearings by the revolutionary courts must be held in front of at least one government representative. But the decree also says that if the official is absent, the proceedings will go on. Ayatollah Khomeini suspended the revolutionary courts on March 16 after more than 60 persons had been executed.

## 6 in Jerusalem Injured in Blast

JERUSALEM, April 5 (UPI) — A bomb hidden in a sack at a bus stop in the Arab section of Jerusalem and apparently set by Palestinian extremists exploded today, wounding six persons, police said.

The blast damaged two shops in the area, police said. They closed off the street.

It was the first explosion since the one in West Jerusalem's Zion Square on March 23 in which one person was killed and 14 wounded.

## Torture Allegations Denied by Djibouti

PARIS, April 5 (AP) — The government of Djibouti today denied allegations that 60 suspected terrorists seized after an attack against a military camp had been tortured.

A statement issued here referred to a demand last Thursday by Amnesty International for an inquiry into reports of deaths following torture. The statement said that Djibouti adhered to the International Convention on the Rights of Man, which guarantees prisoners their physical and moral integrity.

## Hanging Due Today

## Carter Asks South Africa To Spare Black Guerrilla

By Caryle Murphy

JOHANNESBURG, April 5 (WP) — Unless clemency pleas from President Carter and others strike a responsive chord, black insurgent Solomon Mahlangu, 22, is to be hanged tomorrow for his part in a 1977 incident that left two whites dead. The incident was characterized by authorities here as having been the beginning of urban guerrilla warfare in South Africa.

Prison authorities notified Mr. Mahlangu's family in Pretoria of his impending execution, thus revealing President John Vorster's rejection of a clemency plea from the family sent after judicial appeals had failed. Mr. Mahlangu's attorney, Ismail Ayob, said yesterday.

Executions for politically motivated crimes have been rare since the ruling National Party, with its policy of apartheid, came to power in 1948. One white and three blacks have been hanged for political activities.

A White House official confirmed reports that President Carter cabled an appeal for mercy to the South African government. The White House spokesman declined to release the message, which he said was sent on Tuesday.

## Considered Unlikely

It is considered unlikely here that the government will head the plea, especially in view of the current friction with Washington over U.S. efforts to negotiate an end to the guerrilla war in the South African-administered territory of Namibia (South-West Africa).

Britain, France and the World Council of Churches also have appealed to South Africa to spare Mr. Mahlangu.

A commutation of his sentence would be out of line with current security efforts that have included more frequent arrests of blacks lacking permits to live in urban areas, nightly roadblocks around the black township of Soweto, and police surveillance of black leaders.

The government also takes into account the emotion of the white community after the June, 1977, incident in which two garage mechanics were shot dead in Johannesburg as they stepped their morning tea.

According to testimony at Mr. Mahlangu's trial, he left South Africa in 1976 and was given training in sabotage techniques in Angola and Mozambique by the African National Congress, the South African black nationalist organization that was banned in 1960 and which has opted for guerrilla warfare against the white government.

Along with two other recruits, Mr. Mahlangu returned to South Africa through Swaziland in June, 1977, carrying bombs and automatic pistols, according to testimony.

## Aircraft Carrier, Tanker Collide

SINGAPORE, April 5 (UPI) — A collision today between the U.S. aircraft carrier Ranger and a Taiwanese tanker left the tanker listing and "dead in the water" off Singapore, the U.S. Navy said.

There were unconfirmed reports of an oil slick from the 43,000-ton, Liberian-registered tanker Fortune, which is owned by the Chinese Petroleum Corp. of Taiwan.

U.S. spokesmen said that the San Diego-based carrier, which was on maneuvers, was seriously damaged, and none of its crew was hurt.

## General Motors Lays Off 6,850 in Truck Conflict

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP) — Automakers laid off 6,850 workers today and placed more employees on short shifts as a five-day-old trucking shutdown continued to affect the auto industry.

Executives said that more layoffs were inevitable in a few days, as truck owners and the Teamsters union locked in a test of strength that government officials said is likely to last at least into next week.

General Motors Corp., the nation's largest automaker, said that it was laying off 6,850 workers at plants in Arlington, Texas, Pontiac, Mich., and Sandusky, Ohio. Chrysler Corp. put 14,600 workers on short shifts at four stamping plants in the Detroit area and one in Ohio.

The layoffs and shorter hours left about 140,000 of the industry's 770,000 blue-collar workers with their paychecks affected by the dispute between the union and trucking industry.

## Chrysler Production

Chrysler, the nation's third largest automaker, said that it would stop almost all production on Monday.

Federal mediators, meanwhile, summoned negotiators to meet today in the first bargaining session since an industry lockout of striking Teamsters began on Sunday.

However, sources said that no early break in the impasse seemed likely. "I think I would expect it to continue into next week," an official said.

"There will be a test of strength for a few days."

The dispute, pitting 500 of the nation's largest general freight haulers against their 235,000 unionized drivers and warehouse workers, has resulted in the most extensive trucking shutdown in U.S. history.

Teamsters President Frank

Upon arrival in Johannesburg, the three panicked when approached by a man they thought was a policeman. One ran away and disappeared.

Mr. Mahlangu and Mondy Molloang ran in panic into the garage and Mr. Molloang shot at the men drinking tea, the court was told. He was later found mentally unable to stand trial because of head injuries received at the time of his arrest.

Despite evidence that the killings were the unpremeditated consequence of panic, and although Mr. Mahlangu was found not to have fired his weapon, Supreme Court Judge Charles Theron found him guilty by "common purpose."

Mr. Mahlangu's execution is to take place tomorrow morning in Pretoria.

## Amin Said In Kampala

(Continued from Page 1)

for the last remaining Libyans to comply with an ultimatum to flee. Others said that the invaders were awaiting reinforcements and still others said that the military advance was being delayed until exile political leaders arrived.

An exile coalition backed by Tanzania formed a committee of 11 last month to rule Uganda if Marshal Amin is ousted and to arrange general elections. The committee does not include former President Milton Obote, whose overthrow by Marshal Amin eight years ago sparked a prolonged feud between Marshal Amin and Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere.

In Providence, R.I., Paul Borman, Tanzanian ambassador to the United States, said: "We don't expect to have any say in Ugandan affairs." He said that his country's troops would withdraw promptly after a civilian government was established.

In Lusaka, Zambia, it was reported that Uganda's former King Omugabe of Ankole was believed to have been killed in the western region of Uganda by Marshal Amin's troops fleeing from the invaders.

## Burma Reports 100,000 Return

RANGOON, April 5 (Reuters) — More than 100,000 refugees who fled Burma to Bangladesh almost a year ago have been repatriated under an agreement reached between the two countries, officials reported today.

They estimated that 150,000 refugees will have been repatriated before the monsoons start late next month. No time limit was set for the repatriation program. A recent Burmese government report said that 144,000 persons fled their homes in Arakan state during immigration checks by Burmese authorities early last year.

Dacca said that about 200,000 refugees were sheltered in Bangladesh camps before the repatriation program began last August.

## Lazar Starts Soviet Visit

MOSCOW, April 5 (AP) — Premier Alexei Kosygin welcomed Hungarian Premier Gyorgy Lazar at the start of a "business visit" today, Tass reported.

## General Motors Lays Off 6,850 in Truck Conflict

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP) — Automakers laid off 6,850 workers today and placed more employees on short shifts as a five-day-old trucking shutdown continued to affect the auto industry.

Executives said that more layoffs were inevitable in a few days, as truck owners and the Teamsters union locked in a test of strength that government officials said is likely to last at least into next week.

General Motors Corp., the nation's largest automaker, said that it was laying off 6,850 workers at plants in Arlington, Texas, Pontiac, Mich., and Sandusky, Ohio. Chrysler Corp. put 14,600 workers on short shifts at four stamping plants in the Detroit area and one in Ohio.

The layoffs and shorter hours left about 140,000 of the industry's 770,000 blue-collar workers with their paychecks affected by the dispute between the union and trucking industry.

## Chrysler Production

Chrysler, the nation's third largest automaker, said that it would stop almost all production on Monday.

Federal mediators, meanwhile, summoned negotiators to meet today in the first bargaining session since an industry lockout of striking Teamsters began on Sunday.

However, sources said that no early break in the impasse seemed likely. "I think I would expect it to continue into next week," an official said.

"There will be a test of strength for a few days."

The dispute, pitting 500 of the nation's largest general freight haulers against their 235,000 unionized drivers and warehouse workers, has resulted in the most extensive trucking shutdown in U.S. history.

Teamsters President Frank

## Soviet Jewish Emigration Reported at Record Level

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, April 5 (NYT) — More Jews were permitted to emigrate from the Soviet Union last month than in any previous month and, drawing on the latest figures, U.S. officials estimated this week that a record total of almost 50,000 may be allowed to leave this year as part of a Soviet effort to improve political and trade relations with the United States.

According to statistics made available yesterday by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, an agency monitoring Soviet emigration practices, 4,418 Soviet Jews reached Vienna, the main transit point, last month. This exceeded the previous record of 4,408 set in October, 1973, when the Soviet Union and the United States were having particularly harmonious relations.

In 1973, about 35,000 Soviet Jews were permitted to emigrate, the highest yearly total to date. More than 30,000 were allowed to leave last year. With almost 12,000 having left in the first quarter of this year, U.S. analysts are predicting that as many as 50,000 may emigrate this year.

The figures were regarded cautiously by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. Jerry Goodman, the executive director, said yesterday that while "we are, of course, heartened by the increased number of people," numbers alone "are not the issue."

He said that U.S. Jews were just as concerned with "arbitrary (Soviet) practices" that have blocked exit visas to many individuals and have resulted in the arrests of some activists.

Dick Clark, the U.S. coordinator for refugee affairs, said that in the last six months "there has been a dramatic increase in the number of refugees from the Soviet Union, primarily because the Soviet government has liberalized its policy on issuing exit visas."

Although all the Soviet Jewish emigres receive exit papers to go to

Israel, more than half of them are traveling to the United States.

Jeff Seidenman, a spokesman for the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, said that, in January, 60.6 percent of the emigres did not go to Israel; in February, the figure was 64.1 percent, and last month, 65.3 percent.

Explanations for the sharp increase in emigration vary, but U.S. officials, particularly some in the State Department, say that they believe that at least three motives are at work:

• With a second strategic arms limitation treaty likely to be concluded soon, the Russians want to improve the atmosphere for the treaty's passage in the U.S. Senate. Soviet treatment of minorities, particularly of Jews, has often been cited to Soviet leaders as a matter of great concern among U.S. legislators.

• A meeting is to be held, probably in the United States, between President Carter and Leonid Brezhnev, the Soviet leader. Improvement in the emigration issue would make Mr. Brezhnev's visit easier. When he last went to Washington in 1973, that was the main issue discussed with him by members of Congress.

• Unless the emigration issue is resolved to U.S. satisfaction, the Soviet Union will remain ineligible for trade concessions in the United States, a matter of some concern to the Russians — and to the Carter administration — particularly because China is pressing to receive those benefits.

In 1974, agitation grew in Congress to link Soviet ability to receive the main benefits of a 1972 trade agreement — nondiscriminatory tariffs and government-backed credits — to liberalized emigration.

The result was restrictive language in the Trade Act of 1974 that bars trade concessions to Communist states unless the president can state that he has received "assurances" that emigration will be liberalized.

Rep. Charles Vanik, D-Ohio, one of the sponsors of the original restrictive language, believes that the law has served its usefulness and says that he would allow the president to cite to liberalized emigration figures as the equivalent of "assurances." But Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., the other primary sponsor, says that he insists on formal assurances.

The administration, which wants to give concessions to China and to the Soviet Union at the same time, has put off any decision until after the SALT accord is approved.

## Bombs Damage Nicosia Offices Of Israel, Egypt

NICOSIA, April 5 (UPI) — Israeli and Egyptian targets were bombed here today, apparently by terrorists, shattering windows at the Israeli Embassy and the Egyptian consulate. No casualties were reported in either incident.

Police increased security outside the embassies of Egypt and Israel and at the residences of their diplomats. Barbed-wire barricades were erected to block roads to the central prison, where two Palestinians are serving life sentences.

The embassy bombing was the second attack in six years on Israeli diplomats in Cyprus. The other occurred in April, 1973, when Palestinians bombed the residence of the Israeli ambassador. No one was injured in that incident.

Airline service between Cyprus and Egypt was suspended in February of last year after Youssef Selwan, the editor of the Cairo newspaper Al-Ahram and a friend of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, was slain here by two Palestinians.

## Higher Income Disparity, Inflation Rate Possible

By Jonathan Kandell

JERUSALEM (NYT) — A few days ago, Yehoram Meshel, Israel's labor leader, warned that the peace treaty with Egypt could dangerously widen income disparities in Israel.

A young lawyer who has been saving for five years to buy an apartment is afraid that housing will remain permanently beyond his reach as construction resources are shifted to the Negev Desert to meet the needs of the military withdrawal from the Sinai.

A number of leading economists have predicted that Israel's inflation rate, already about 50 percent a year, will soar because of the peace treaty.

The enormous expenditures required to transfer Israeli military installations from the Sinai to the Negev are almost certain to increase inflation and strain the country's resources.

The government says that in the next three years the redeployment will cost \$3 billion more than the \$3 billion that is expected in U.S. aid. There is little hope that the leaky tax-collection system can raise the needed revenues. Beyond the cost, there is concern about the diversion of construction material and workers in a country where housing and labor shortages already are acute.

Voicing these fears a few days ago, Mr. Meshel noted that wages of \$200 a day might entice workers away from export-oriented factories. "Their higher earnings will increase consumption and spur inflation," he said. "But because only relatively few workers will get the huge salaries, the social gap between them and the others elsewhere in the country will widen. You can really realize this country by bringing prosperity to only a few."

No Israeli would seriously assert that peace with Egypt, the largest Arab neighbor, is too expensive. But after three decades of war and interim periods of shaky cease-fires, military preparedness seems more manageable to most than economic problems.

Opinion polls indicate that inflation is a greater concern than any foreign policy issue. The polls also suggest that, for purely domestic economic reasons, Prime Minister Menachem Begin and his center-right Likud coalition would be defeated by the center-left Labor Party opposition if elections were held immediately.

In Israel, a new Volkswagen costs \$16,000 and a two-bedroom apartment in an unattractive Tel Aviv neighborhood sells for \$50,000. Recently, the price of basic foods rose 25 percent, provoking a one-day strike that was far more spirited than a demonstration by sparse crowds celebrating the treaty signing.

The days when a finance minister could appeal to labor leaders to avoid work stoppages and inflationary pay demands, in the national interest, are long gone. Almost daily there are walkouts — by teachers, factory workers, engineers, nurses and bus drivers. During the treaty negotiations three

## Higher Income Disparity, Inflation Rate Possible

By Jonathan Kandell

JERUSALEM (NYT) — A few days ago, Yehoram Meshel, Israel's labor leader, warned that the peace treaty with Egypt could dangerously widen income disparities in Israel.

A young lawyer who has been saving for five years to buy an apartment is afraid that housing will remain permanently beyond his reach as construction resources are shifted to the Negev Desert to meet the needs of the military withdrawal from the Sinai.

A number of leading economists have predicted that Israel's inflation rate, already about 50 percent a year, will soar because of the peace treaty.

The enormous expenditures required to transfer Israeli military installations from the Sinai to the Negev are almost certain to increase inflation and strain the country's resources.

The government says that in the next three years the redeployment will cost \$3 billion more than the \$3 billion that is expected in U.S. aid. There is little hope that the leaky tax-collection system can raise the needed revenues. Beyond the cost, there is concern about the diversion of construction material and workers in a country where housing and labor shortages already are acute.

Voicing these fears a few days ago, Mr. Meshel noted that wages of \$200 a day might entice workers away from export-oriented factories. "Their higher earnings will increase consumption and spur inflation," he said. "But because only relatively few workers will get the huge salaries, the social gap between them and the others elsewhere in the country will widen. You can really realize this country by bringing prosperity to only a few."

No Israeli would seriously assert that peace with Egypt, the largest Arab neighbor, is too expensive. But after three decades of war and interim periods of shaky cease-fires, military preparedness seems more manageable to most than economic problems.

Opinion polls indicate that inflation is a greater concern than any foreign policy issue. The polls also suggest that, for purely domestic economic reasons, Prime Minister Menachem Begin and his center-right Likud coalition would be defeated by the center-left Labor Party opposition if elections were held immediately.

In Israel, a new Volkswagen costs \$16,000 and a two-bedroom apartment in an unattractive Tel Aviv neighborhood sells for \$50,000. Recently, the price of basic foods rose 25 percent, provoking a one-day strike that was far more spirited than a demonstration by sparse crowds celebrating the treaty signing.

The days when a finance minister could appeal to labor leaders to avoid work stoppages and inflationary pay demands, in the national interest, are long gone. Almost daily there are walkouts — by teachers, factory workers, engineers, nurses and bus drivers. During the treaty negotiations three

**STOP!**



## Cost of Arms Race, Soviet Political Uncertainty Cited

## Carter Aides Start Campaign to Win SALT Support

By Fred Harris

WASHINGTON, April 5 (IHT) — In what is hoped will be the last stretch along the course toward a new U.S.-Soviet agreement on limitation of strategic arms, the Carter administration has opened a public campaign to win support for the treaty.

Defense Secretary Harold Brown warned today that, without a new SALT agreement, the United States might have to spend as much as \$30 billion on strategic nuclear weapons in 10 years, to preserve equivalence with the Russians.

President Carter's national security adviser, Zbigniew Brzezinski, said last night that the SALT-2 treaty was vital to setting up an agreed strategic framework for relations with the "next generation of Soviet leaders."

The treaty will require Senate ratification. The prospect for two-thirds support in the Senate is not considered bright now. Critics blast away at the proposed treaty almost daily.

## End Thought Near

When the speeches of the two high officials were scheduled several weeks ago, it was widely thought that agreement on the main provisions of the treaty would have been completed by this time. The decision to make the speeches now indicated a belief on the part of the administration that completion of the treaty may be only days away.

The administration is awaiting a Soviet response to U.S. proposals late last week on the few remaining issues.

Arguing that the United States must maintain "equivalence" with the Soviet Union in the nuclear arms balance, Mr. Brown told the Council on Foreign Relations in New York: "The United States does not have unlimited resources to spend on strategic weapons programs without significantly affecting other defense priorities such as improvements in conventional forces, and other government programs such as those required to combat inflation."

More "Predictability" "SALT will not solve all our problems. Even with SALT we will need, and we will be permitted, to expand our strategic nuclear efforts above their present levels." But SALT will mean greater stability and predictability in the strategic challenges we face, and so the balance could be maintained at a substantially lower level of destructive power.

"Furthermore, with SALT, it would be significantly less expensive (perhaps as much as \$30 billion less expensive over the next decade) for the United States to maintain that balance."

Moreover, the defense secretary said, there would be "political damage" to our status among allies and friends if the United States were seen to be neglecting, or even

rejecting, strategic arms limitations. The "SALT process" is important to developing U.S.-Soviet and East-West relations, he said, adding: "SALT is the foundation for

progress in establishing an enduring political relationship with the Soviets that reduces tensions."

Mr. Brzezinski's speech, to the Council on Foreign Relations in Chicago, dealt for the first time in a

## U.S. Plans to Use New U-2s To Monitor Soviet Missiles

By Richard Burr

WASHINGTON (NYT) — The Carter administration, in an emergency plan for verifying a new strategic arms treaty with Moscow, is planning to use a modified version of the U-2 spy plane to monitor missile tests in the Soviet Union, according to government officials.

The plan for giving the plane a new surveillance mission was described by the officials as a crucial part of a new administration program to compensate for the loss of two U.S. electronic listening posts in northern Iran. Until CIA technicians were forced to evacuate the stations last month, the listening posts had been used to intercept radio signals broadcast by missiles launched from the Soviet Union's main rocket base at Tyuratam, about 600 miles north of the Iranian border.

The administration's plan, the officials said, calls for the U-2 to be fitted with equipment that will enable it to intercept the missile signals by flying over areas close to the southwestern Soviet border.

## Vital to Treaty

The radio signals transmitted by Soviet rockets are viewed as vital to monitoring curbs in the proposed treaty on missile modernization, and thus, the administration recently undertook a crash study of how to collect the test data by other means. The study was given added urgency by private warnings from Sen. John Glenn, D-Ohio, and others that the Senate would be unlikely to approve a new arms accord without an administration plan for compensating for the loss of the Iranian facilities.

According to officials, the administration's study revealed that, while a new generation of satellites could be used to intercept the Soviet test signals, it would take more than two years to develop and deploy them. In the interim, officials said that as a stop-gap measure, the administration had begun to reconfigure several U-2 reconnaissance planes for the role.

The Soviet Union uses ships to monitor missile tests, rather than ground stations or aircraft to obtain the test data, because U.S. missiles are launched over either the Atlantic or Pacific oceans.

In 1960, the downing of a U-2 flown by Francis Gary Powers over Soviet territory precipitated a major international crisis when, following the incident, Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev canceled a sum-

mit meeting with President Dwight Eisenhower, French President Charles de Gaulle and British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan.

In future missions, officials said that the plane, which has a maximum altitude of 90,000 feet, would not be used over Soviet territory, but would fly over areas near the southwestern Soviet border. While the officials declined to discuss in detail where the aircraft would be based and over what countries it would be flown, it is known that U-2s have used the British air base at Akrotiri in Cyprus for reconnaissance missions in the Middle East.

In the late 1950s, U-2s were also stationed in Pakistan and Turkey, but officials indicated that it was unlikely that the two countries would allow the planes to use bases or to even fly over their territory. The officials added, however, that plans to use U-2s in the region were at an early stage and that local governments had not yet been asked for their cooperation.

Although the U-2 was first flown in 1956, the plane is described by officials as particularly well-suited for the task of electronic intelligence. With long wings that give it good endurance at high altitudes, the U-2 is able to stay aloft for many hours at a time.

In the mid-1960s, the United States began to fly a successor aircraft to the U-2, known as the SR-71, which was designed to outrun Soviet air-defense missiles. But the U-2 is still used for reconnaissance missions over friendly or undefended areas and, last year, the administration received congressional approval to buy an additional 25 U-2s, renamed the TR-1, for use in Western Europe to monitor Soviet military activities in the East.

Officials said that the aircraft would not be kept continuously in the air, but would be launched when satellites and other intelligence aides indicated that a Soviet missile test was imminent.

The United States operates several listening posts in Turkey, but officials said that they are too far from Tyuratam to obtain missile test data.

major forum with the political problem of reaching a broad treaty running through 1985 with a Soviet government headed by a leader in failing health. Reports of the poor health of Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev have thrust this subject to the forefront.

"In pursuing mutual restraint through SALT," Mr. Brzezinski said, "we are concerned not only about the Soviet Union of today, but also about the Soviet Union of tomorrow. During the next several years, the Soviet leadership will change."

"We cannot predict the character of the new leaders, or all the major aspects of future Soviet policy. But we can work now to insure that Soviet leaders of the present and the future will understand the policies and purposes of the United States both our determination to protect our interests and those of our friends and allies, and our desire to broaden détente and cooperation."

Mr. Brzezinski said that when a new generation of Soviet leaders "decides its policies towards strategic arms and towards the United States, we want them to face clear and agreed restraints on the competition in strategic arms."

## Future Relations

"We want these to be the restraints of SALT-2, not the milder restraints of the SALT-1 interim agreement. We want them to see convincing evidence that the United States recognizes its interests and will successfully defend them whatever the challenge," he said. "And we want them to know how they can join with us to further détente and cooperation."

A "vital object" of the new agreement, he said, is "helping to determine the way in which the Soviet Union will see future relations with the United States."

In another reflection of growing concern about Mr. Brezhnev's health, administration officials were reported to have said for the first time that President Carter would consider going to Europe for the summit meeting to sign the SALT pact, if Mr. Brezhnev were unable to come to Washington.

The White House and State Department had insisted previously that the summit should be in the United States, because the last meeting of U.S.-Soviet leaders was in the Soviet Union. Officials quoted by The Washington Post said that the shift in that position resulted from growing evidence that Mr. Brezhnev, 72, was in failing health.

Administration officials said that they are willing to contemplate Geneva or some other European site if the Russians cite Mr. Brezhnev's health as the reason for restricting his travels.

## Informer Says Hoffa Was Killed In Detroit, Body Cut Into Pieces

PHILADELPHIA, April 5 (UPI) — Former Teamsters President James Hoffa was struck on the head with a baseball bat in Detroit, his body sliced into small pieces in New Jersey and dumped in a Florida swamp, an informer has told U.S. investigators.

The Philadelphia Bulletin, quoting law enforcement sources, said today that former Mafia assassin Charles Allen recounted what he had heard from underworld figures about the death of Hoffa in 1975. Allen said that he had not witnessed the slaying.

However, other informants have apparently confirmed the account, the newspaper said, although there was no tangible evidence to back it up.

According to the sources, Allen described Hoffa's killer only as "Monster Man," described as being 6 feet, 4 inches tall and weighing 240 pounds. U.S. sources quoted Allen as saying, "Jimmy came toward the car in Detroit and was hit on the side of the head with a baseball bat. The shot bashed his head in and they knew he was dead."

Allen told U.S. investigators that Hoffa's body was then taken to New Jersey where it was cut up by three men into pieces 1 foot long and 4 inches wide. These were packed in two 55-gallon drums, taken to a Florida swamp and dumped.

U.S. authorities are continuing the investigation into Hoffa's disappearance from a suburban Detroit restaurant parking lot in July, 1975. No trace of his body has been found.

## House Is to Investigate Rep. Diggs

WASHINGTON, April 5 (WP)

The House Ethics Committee, saying that it had found "reason to believe" that Rep. Charles Diggs Jr., D-Mich., misused office funds, has decided to hold disciplinary hearings on 18 charges against the congressman.

The committee action yesterday will, in effect, subject Rep. Diggs to a second "trial" on charges that he padded his office payroll and forced his staff aides to pay him kickbacks. He was convicted on 29 felony counts in a criminal trial last fall.

The congressman has appealed the conviction, and last week he asked the Ethics Committee to delay any disciplinary action until the appeal had been decided. The committee rejected that request.

Rep. Diggs was sentenced to three years in prison following his criminal trial. In the disciplinary hearings, he could be subjected to a fine, a reprimand, censure or expulsion from the House.

In the trial, prosecutors charged that Rep. Diggs had diverted more than \$60,000 of his office funds by giving raises to his office employees and then demanding that they use the money to pay his personal bills.

## Why your ticket to Düsseldorf should include a room reservation at our hotel.

We have to plan reservations well ahead, because the demand is great. One enjoys staying with us, to hold conferences and to invite friends for lunch, dinner, or for a drink. We simply offer the right atmosphere, high standard and excellent service. Düsseldorf together with Hotel Inter-Continental — there is no alternative!



Karl-Arnold-Platz 5, 4000 Düsseldorf  
Telephone 0211/454848, Telex 08584601 dth



Robert Frazier, left, and William Pankrat of the Oak Ridge, Tenn., nuclear installation, show the mobile manipulator sent to the Three Mile Island power plant in Pennsylvania. The robot can operate up to 700 feet from its control console and has two TV cameras and a mechanical hand capable of lifting 160 pounds. It is used in the recovery of radioactive materials.

## 3 Human Errors Are Cited In U.S. Nuclear-Site Mishap

(Continued from Page 1)

pumping system were closed when they should have been open.

The main emergency core cooling system was turned off at the wrong time.

Four auxiliary water pumps were damaged in violation of commission regulations, when they should have been ready for use.

Metropolitan Edison officials who operate the plant said today that they were studying the commission findings and would have no comment until their review had been completed.

Mr. Eisenhut told the commissioners in Washington that Metropolitan Edison had closed three auxiliary coolant pumps for maintenance "at least two weeks" before the accident and kept them closed until the accident occurred.

"This is a violation," Mr. Eisenhut told the commission. "There would have been an entirely different outcome if they [the pumps] had been operational, as they should have been."

Commission regulations specify that the auxiliary feed-water system must be operating whenever the nuclear reactor is operating. In other words, the commission requires that two sets of three cooling pumps be available whenever the nuclear plant's uranium fuel is generating heat for electricity.

If the commission decides after a fuller investigation that Metropolitan Edison Co. has violated its rules, it can assess a civil penalty of no more than \$25,000 for all violations in any 30-day period.

"It completely baffles me as to how this could have happened," said Rep. Morris Udall, D-Ariz.

## Emergency Landing At Detroit Hurts 4

ROMULUS, Mich., April 5 (AP)

Four persons suffered minor injuries last night when a TWA jet carrying 80 passengers went into an unexplained descent and made an emergency landing at Detroit Metropolitan Airport.

The landing gear on the 727 was extensively damaged in the landing, witnesses said. The pilot of the plane, which was on a flight from New York to Minneapolis, had radioed that the airliner was in trouble. "There was a control problem resulting in a rapid and steep descent over the Detroit area," said Steven Forsyth, a spokesman for TWA in Chicago.

The plane, a TWA 727-600, was on its final approach to Detroit when it began its unexplained descent. It landed safely but with significant damage to the landing gear.

The airline said it was investigating the cause of the incident and would report its findings to the Federal Aviation Administration.

## Fear Persists After Mishap in U.S.

## Town Resumes Life in Plant's Shadow

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 5 (UPI)

Some of the tens of thousands of Pennsylvanians returning home after a weeklong nuclear crisis say that life will never be the same near Three Mile Island.

"People are still afraid, as far as the nuclear power plant is concerned," said John Brabits, assistant director of civil defense in Dauphin County.

"I won't feel safe until the people at Three Mile Island say the reactor is in a cold shutdown state. I'm still concerned about the health and safety of the people in my county," Mr. Brabits said.

About 78,900 of the estimated 200,000 residents who fled Dauphin and nearby counties after the nuclear accident eight days ago ap-

parently feel that the area is safe enough, and have returned to their homes, civil defense authorities said.

People fled to towns in the Appalachian Mountains of northern and western Pennsylvania. Some went as far west as Pittsburgh or as far east as Connecticut.

Siren's False Alarm

Gov. Richard Thornburgh declared Tuesday night that chances of a catastrophe had greatly diminished because a potentially explosive hydrogen bubble in the nuclear reactor had been eliminated.

Six counties have remained on alert, with their evacuation plans ready. An air raid siren blared in downtown Harrisburg at 9:30 a.m.

yesterday while thousands were streaming back. Callers jammed the lines at Dauphin County civil defense headquarters. "Don't worry, nobody hit the panic button," Mr. Brabits reassured them. He said that the siren was switched on by mistake.

Residents have resumed daily activities. Women went grocery shopping yesterday and children attended reopened schools.

For some residents of Middletown, the tall white cooling towers of the Three Mile Island plant stand as ominous reminders of a near-disaster. Mayor Robert Reid was asked about life in Middletown getting back to normal. "I don't think it'll ever be the same," he said.

## Occident-Express

## LANCIA Gamma Coupé 2.5

Fast, silent, smooth, comfortable: the Lancia Gamma Coupé 2500. 2.5 litre boxer engine, five speed gearbox, front wheel drive, power steering. Automatic re-alignment of dip beam headlights, electronic ignition, electrically operated windows. Steering column adjustable for rake. Light alloy wheels.

Occident-Express, the new line from Lancia: Gamma Berlina or Gamma Coupé 2500.



EXHIBITION AND TT SALES LANCIA - 48 Av. Kléber - 75016 PARIS - Tél.: 553.40.44

## Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

## Dayan Asserts PLO 'Position' Must Be

Dayan asserted that the PLO's position must be clear and unambiguous. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement. He said that the PLO must be prepared to accept the terms of the peace agreement.

## Crash Prompts State U.S. Tie

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.

The crash of a U.S. military aircraft in Iran has prompted a state of tension between the two countries. Officials are working to resolve the situation.



## Pol Pot Escape to Thailand Is Reported by Vietnamese

By Henry Kamm

BANGKOK, April 5 (NYT) — Hanoi radio said today that Cambodian forces of the Vietnamese-installed regime of Premier Heng Samrin had overrun the headquarters of former Premier Pol Pot's army and that Pol Pot had escaped to Thailand.

Thailand made no official comment, but Thai sources privately denied any knowledge of Pol Pot's activities. Similarly, usually well-informed Western analysts said that no confirmation of the report was available.

The Vietnamese broadcast attributed the report, as it does all accounts of the fighting in Cambodia.

### Socialists Win Greenland Vote

COPENHAGEN, April 5 (UPI) — The Summit Socialist Party today won a majority in elections for Greenland's first home-rule parliament. The party had urged continued Danish involvement in the affairs of the island.

With 80 percent of the votes counted after yesterday's elections to the Greenland Assembly, which in three years will assume control over the former Danish province, the Summit Party won 12 of the 21 seats. The Atasut Party won the remaining nine seats. Two leftist parties failed to be represented.

Greenland, a Danish province since 1953 and before that a colony for more than 200 years, ratified home rule in a referendum Jan. 17.

to the news agency of the Heng Samrin government. More than 100,000 Vietnamese troops bear the principal burden of the fighting against the remnants of the Pol Pot regime.

The broadcast said that the Pol Pot headquarters was at Ta Sanh, southwest of the provincial capital of Battambang and about six miles from the Thai border, and was overrun in a battle that began March 27.

Western analysts confirmed that a major Vietnamese drive was under way in western Cambodia and that fighting had been heavy.

The Hanoi broadcast said that most of the Pol Pot forces manning the defensive perimeters around the headquarters were "wiped out." It said that 1,000 persons had been killed, wounded or captured and that others had "fled in panic."

The scene of the reported action, about 40 miles southeast of Battambang, in the foothills of the Cardamom Mountains, is believed by Western analysts to be only one of several command posts of the Pol Pot forces. If the toppled leader has a permanent headquarters, it is believed, it is in a sector even less accessible.

The analysts have reported since the beginning of the swift Vietnamese offensive, in which Phnom Penh fell on Jan. 7, that the remnants of the Pol Pot regime have been preparing a redoubt in the area of the Cardamom and Elephant mountain ranges. The recent Vietnamese reports support these observations.



NO GO — A Japanese mounted policeman looks down at a pocket bike being demonstrated in Kakogawa, western Japan. The policeman has ruled that the 33-inch-long, but very real, motorcycle was a toy and that it did not meet safety requirements and could not be used on public roads.

### Kremlin Assails China Severance

MOSCOW, April 5 (AP) — The Kremlin yesterday denounced as a "hostile action" China's decision to terminate its long-standing friendship treaty with the Soviet Union.

The Soviet government statement, read over Soviet television, appeared to rebuff a Peking proposal that the two countries meet in negotiations to improve relations between them.

"There can be no doubt that Peking's action to terminate this treaty was taken contrary to the will and interests of the Chinese people," the Kremlin declared.

## Premier Had Role in Removing Defense Minister

By Fox Butterfield

HONG KONG (NYT) — In a break with its tradition of secrecy on the fate of leaders purged from office, China has disclosed that when Peng Dehuai, a defense minister and military hero, was ousted in 1959 he was confined to an old village in Peking's western suburbs.

A recent article in the People's Daily, the Communist Party newspaper, reported that Mr. Peng had been kept under guard in a house once used by a famous traitor who helped the invading Manchus set up the Qing Dynasty three centuries ago. Mr. Peng was purged by Mao Tse-tung after criticizing the late chairman for the excesses of the Great Leap Forward, an unsuccessful economic crash program. Mr. Peng was rehabilitated posthumously in December.

The revelation about Mr. Peng's exile may have some connection to the political debate that appears to be under way in Peking. The report in the People's Daily did not mention it, but articles before Mr. Peng's rehabilitation had repeatedly given credit to Hua Guofeng, (Hua Kuo-feng) the party chairman and premier, for giving Mao information that led to Mr. Peng's fall.

As recently as last September, a broadcast from Huanan province, where Mr. Hua worked before being promoted and sent to Peking, recalled proudly that he wrote an article in 1959 supporting the commune system that Mao established in the Great Leap. The article was based on an investigation that Mr. Hua made of conditions in Huanan and helped Mao rebut Mr. Peng's

attacks at a party gathering at the Lushan resort that same year.

Mao praised Mr. Hua for his stand, other articles have said, and saw to his promotion from district official to secretary on the Hunan provincial committee, a major jump. It was the beginning of a connection between the two that eventually led to Mao's selection of Mr. Hua as his successor in 1976.

But it is possible that Mr. Hua's support for Mao in 1959 is now being thrown back at him. Articles in the last two weeks have asserted that Mr. Peng was correct and Mao wrong at the Lushan meeting and that Mao's purge of Mr. Peng set off an erroneous leftist tendency in the party that led to years of trouble.

Mr. Hua's involvement in the Peng affair is only one of several possible charges against him by the

group of leaders around Deputy Premier Deng Xiaoping (Teng Hsiao-ping) and other victims of the Cultural Revolution who are now in control in Peking. Grandiose economic goals originally announced by Mr. Hua are under attack. A formula that Mr. Hua used for two years describing the Gang of Four as fake leftists has now been discredited. They were real leftists after all, it is now said.

Mr. Hua has also reportedly admitted responsibility for trying to preserve everything that Mao said as absolute truth — now considered an error.

### Sympathetic Portrait

Some analysts here believe that Mr. Hua's future may rest on whether the pressure for stability in China outweighs the desire of Mr. Deng and his colleagues for full revenge against those such as Mr. Hua who benefited from the Cultural Revolution.

In the article disclosing Mr. Peng's whereabouts after being purged, Mr. Peng is pictured sympathetically as an old man who worked hard and won many friends in the village where he was kept. He collected manure, built sewers for the villagers and paid visits to comfort the sick.

"The old man was criticized and lost his official post because he said something true for the people, and it was because of this that he took off the armor and returned to the farm," it said. "He was a loyal official."

In the last few months, China has also shed unusual light on the fate of other senior leaders purged

in the Cultural Revolution. Mr. Deng acknowledged during his visit to Washington in January that he was sent in 1967 to Jiangxi (Kiangsi) province, probably to a cadre school run by Wang Dongxing (Wang Tung-hsing), commander of Mao's bodyguards and now a Politburo member.

Recently, Chinese sources said that Liu Shaoqi, the former head of state, died of pneumonia while being taken into exile on a train at Kaifeng. Peng Zhen, once mayor of Peking, was kept in a poor commune in Shaanxi (Shensi) province, other Chinese sources in Peking say. And Lu Dingyi, the head of the party's propaganda department, was jailed from 1966 until last December.

These disclosures do not provide enough information to indicate why the various leaders received different treatment. They do suggest an attempt to scatter them as far apart as possible to prevent any attempt to return to power.

### Portuguese Airline To Increase Fares

LISBON, April 5 (Reuters) — TAP, Portugal's national airline, will increase its international fares between 5 and 7 percent as of May 1 because of rising fuel prices, a company spokesman said yesterday.

The 5-percent increase will apply to South Atlantic passenger and freight rates, while European, North Atlantic, Central Atlantic and Europe-Africa routes will go up by 7 percent.

## INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE



### For sale SWISS HOLIDAY HOME

On a private lake, 500 m from Lake Geneva and only 20 min from the ski slopes. 4-5 rooms, 2 storeys, garden. Price: from Sfr. 145,000.— Mortgage financing: up to 70% A prize opportunity to land a house of your own in Switzerland

Regie Nafilyan SA

Sales Dept. Phone 021/22 18 52 Telex 224 226 edeco ch

TELEFAX 11 - 1000 LAUSANNE 9

### For buying, selling, renting or managing REAL ESTATE IN THE PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO

CONSULT: AGEDI

26 bis Bd. Princesse Charlotte, Monte-Carlo, PRINCIPALITE DE MONACO Tel: (93) 50.66.00 Telex: 479417 MC. Free documentation upon request.

### London W.I. Luxury Furnished Apartments

Greengarden House, St. Christopher's Place in quiet, picturesque, pedestrianised area near Oxford Street. Fully-equipped apartments with maid service.

For details of availability and charges contact:

Greengarden Investments Limited

Greengarden House, St. Christopher's Place, London W1M 6TD Tel: 01-486 5771 (from May 1979 01-486 8361)

### Real Estate - Spain

### HOTELS - TOURISTIC - RESIDENTIAL - INDUSTRIAL

for an efficient service to cover all aspects, including FINANCIAL

Consult: M.S.

Management, Trade & Services S.A.

19, Rue de la Chancellerie - 1000 Brussels - Belgium Tel: +32 219.30.29 - Telex 61822 Grohan

### CANADA

"QUEEN ELIZABETH TOWERS"

200 Luxury Condominiums in the centre of Ottawa, capital of Canada.

GUARANTEED NET CASH INCOME 6% ON YOUR INVESTMENT FOR 5 YEARS

Prices from \$40,000 - \$120,000

50% Cash

Protect your money

Buy real estate.

Builder and guarantor:

TRIBE CONSTRUCTION LTD.

one of the largest North American housing contractors.

Exclusive Agents:

WINZEN

Please write to:

Winzen Real Estate Ltd.,

15 Richmond St. W.,

Toronto, Ont. M5H 2H3, Canada.

Phone: 416-563-0071.

Telex: 065 24301.

In Europe: OPTIMA Anlagen- und

Beteiligungs G.m.b.H. & Co.

Ohlenstrasse 12 - 8000 München 22 -

West Germany. Tel.: (089) 22 59 25.

### USA

PRIME INVESTMENTS

SHOPPING CENTRES

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

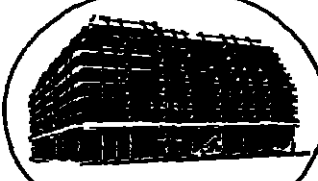
• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%

• Cash-on-cash returns from 7.5%



### L'Espece Grimaldi

AVAILABLE in OCTOBER 1979

2 months early!

You can now visit the famous project you've heard so much about

IN NICE

L'ESPECE GRIMALDI has already marked a turning point in construction in Nice, in terms of both architectural conception and the ultra-rare standard of services offered.

Now the promises made on paper have become reality. An elegantly decorated model apartment on an upper floor is the concrete proof that many were waiting for in order to judge and compare for themselves.

The visit is worth it, but may generate more demand than the intentionally small number of apartments in this exceptional building can satisfy.

For more information, contact:

LEHNDORFF Vermögensverwaltung AG

Rämistr. 5, CH-8001 Zürich, Tel. (01) 47 26 16

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung GmbH

Heilwigstr. 31a, D-2000 Hamburg, Tel. (040) 460 2075

For detailed information:

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung AG

Rämistr. 5, CH-8001 Zürich, Tel. (01) 47 26 16

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung GmbH

Heilwigstr. 31a, D-2000 Hamburg, Tel. (040) 460 2075

For detailed information:

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung AG

Rämistr. 5, CH-8001 Zürich, Tel. (01) 47 26 16

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung GmbH

Heilwigstr. 31a, D-2000 Hamburg, Tel. (040) 460 2075

For detailed information:

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung AG

Rämistr. 5, CH-8001 Zürich, Tel. (01) 47 26 16

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung GmbH

Heilwigstr. 31a, D-2000 Hamburg, Tel. (040) 460 2075

For detailed information:

### WALTER & RANDALL

EST. 1875

### ENGLAND'S GREEN

LAND FOR YOUR COMPANY IN KENT, THE GARDEN OF ENGLAND

8 ACRES OF INDUSTRIAL LAND IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE

PERSONAL CONTACT

TONY RIX (AGENT) WALTER & RANDALL 9-13 NEW ROAD CHATHAM, KENT TEL. MEDWAY (0634) 48333

MIKE PARKES DEVELOPMENT OFFICER MED. BOR. COUNCIL COUNCIL OFFICES FRINDSBURY, NR. ROCHESTER, KENT TEL. NO. MEDWAY (0634) 79831.

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung AG Rämistr. 5, CH-8001 Zürich, Tel. (01) 47 26 16

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung GmbH Heilwigstr. 31a, D-2000 Hamburg, Tel. (040) 460 2075

For detailed information:

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung AG

Rämistr. 5, CH-8001 Zürich, Tel. (01) 47 26 16

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung GmbH

Heilwigstr. 31a, D-2000 Hamburg, Tel. (040) 460 2075

For detailed information:

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung AG

Rämistr. 5, CH-8001 Zürich, Tel. (01) 47 26 16

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung GmbH

Heilwigstr. 31a, D-2000 Hamburg, Tel. (040) 460 2075

For detailed information:

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung AG

Rämistr. 5, CH-8001 Zürich, Tel. (01) 47 26 16

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung GmbH

Heilwigstr. 31a, D-2000 Hamburg, Tel. (040) 460 2075

For detailed information:

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung AG

Rämistr. 5, CH-8001 Zürich, Tel. (01) 47 26 16

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung GmbH

Heilwigstr. 31a, D-2000 Hamburg, Tel. (040) 460 2075

For detailed information:

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung AG

Rämistr. 5, CH-8001 Zürich, Tel. (01) 47 26 16

Lehndorff Vermögensverwaltung GmbH

### In the "Carré d'Or" of Monte-Carlo

Your residence

PARK PALACE

The new Park Palace with its own private indoor swimming-pool, restaurant, superb boutiques and of course, sumptuous apartments ranging from the 50 m<sup>2</sup> studio to the 800 m<sup>2</sup> double level penthouse-apartment, will soon be overlooking the sea amidst the gardens bordering the Casino de Monte-Carlo.

Construction began on the 15th November 1978! To invest in a Park Palace apartment is to acquire part of the serene security of the Principality of Monaco.

The solid security of a "stone investment". The confident security of possessing the most sought after "square meters".

Park Palace is already a success: 34 of the apartments have been sold! Park Palace a new life style: the "jolie de vivre" in Monte-Carlo.

Full documentation available from: LEGADEL S.A.

# Computer in U.S. to Teach Armenian Language Courses

By Bill Carlson

STANFORD, Calif. (UPI) — A computer program that speaks two or more languages will begin teaching its first course in Armenian in September at Stanford University.

The computer actually generates speech by calling up prerecorded phrases in grammatical sequence. The system could draw from single words stored in the computer's memory but the resulting speech sounds choppy and unnatural. Since high-quality audio is desired in language training, phrases instead of words are synthesized.

The course requires no previous experience with computers. The student follows written instructions on how to begin operating the keyboard. Then the computer speaks to the student through headphones.

As the Armenian course begins, the 38-character Armenian alphabet is displayed on the screen and described in English synthesized from the computer's memory. Next the computer pronounces and writes the sentence "I am fine" in Armenian. When the words disappear from the screen, the student then types the sentence from memory.

According to Mr. Merkosian, the computer acknowledges only written responses. "It will be 10 years before computers can effectively recognize spoken language," he said.

The computer congratulates the student if the response is correct, but asks the student to repeat the exercise if it is wrong. If the student still has trouble, he or she can ask the computer to go over background material.

One of the goals of the program is to develop a system that is self-sufficient at the start. "At a more advanced level it is important to have an actual tutor to check pronunciation," Mr. Merkosian said. "But with this system a professional instructor is not required. Any native speaker will do."

Some Doubts

But at least one professor at Stanford, John Barson, the head of the French department, believes that computers will not completely supplant the teaching process.

"I don't personally view computers as a threat," he said. "There is enough of a social process and an infinite open-endedness to language that a computer can never master."

A three-year project involving Stanford and the State University of New York at Binghamton will develop an interchangeable program that could be transferred to other computer systems.

Mr. Merkosian predicted that, in three to five years, "the technology will become economically feasible for public, primary and secondary schools to carry these programs. Equipment prices keep dropping."

## U.S. Reported Planning More Aid to Turkey

ANKARA, April 5 (AP) — The United States plans to increase its aid to Turkey to \$500 million next year because of the country's economic crisis and of its increased military strategic value since the upheaval in Iran, it was learned here today.

The new aid, subject to Congressional approval, would help overcome Turkish dissatisfaction with the \$300 million in defense assistance for the coming fiscal year. It would be added to a special aid package which President Carter is preparing for Egypt and Israel.

Turkey is close to bankruptcy, with a foreign debt of more than \$12 billion, 60 percent annual inflation and a 20-percent unemployment rate, the highest in Europe.

Western countries have agreed in principle to provide \$1 billion to Turkey, but sources say that their efforts have been stymied by Turkish reluctance to embark on a program of austerity measures, including wage controls and possible devaluation of the Turkish lira.

Gen. Alexander Haig, the NATO commander, has repeatedly urged the alliance members to provide more aid to Turkey. He recently declared that only the "prompt and generous intervention of the alliance can provide the extraordinary effort of multinational assistance needed to rescue Turkey from economic wreckage."



THE THING WITH TENTACLES — Looming ominously like something out of a science fiction movie, this apparition is a U.S. Air Force hospital plane undergoing maintenance at the Rhein-Main Air Force Base in West Germany.

## Overuse of Sleeping Pills Condemned in U.S. Study

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, April 5 (UPI) — The heavy consumption of sleeping pills in the United States is, on the whole, medically unjustified and possibly dangerous, a National Academy of Sciences study group said yesterday.

In one of the most severe indictments yet of these pills, currently taken by 8.5 million persons a year, the group said that they should not be the primary treatment for most patients with persistent insomnia.

The study group, a committee of the academy's Institute of Medicine, said that the pills often are useful. But it called on doctors to tell patients more about their dangers, to limit prescriptions mainly to "very limited numbers of pills for use for a few nights at a time," and to prescribe the drugs only rarely for use for more than two to four weeks.

The committee said that drug advertisements in medical journals extolling sleeping-pill benefits often are incomplete. For example, it said, ads for today's most widely used sleeping medicine — flurazepam or Dalmane, made by Hoffman-La Roche — fail to tell doctors of this drug's dangers.

Doctors are prescribing the pills less frequently than they once did. In 1971, they wrote 41.2 million prescriptions; in 1977, only 25.6 million, though they wrote several million more for tranquilizers, antidepressants and anti-histamines, which some patients use to seek sleep. Nonetheless, the committee said, that it is difficult to justify most current use.

In recent years, the sleeping pills once most often used, the barbiturates, have been passed in popularity by the generally safer benzodiazepines, which includes Dalmane, as well as the tranquilizers Valium and Librium. Fifty-three percent of all 1977 sleeping pill prescriptions were for Dalmane.

Lingering Effects

But the committee said:

- Only in the last year did the Food and Drug Administration require Hoffman-La Roche to tell doctors that Dalmane breaks down in the bloodstream to produce one product that can stay there for days.

- Even the company's new labeling fails to say that this lingering compound's level on the eighth morning after a week of consecutive use is likely to be 4 to 6 times that on the first morning, with a proportionately greater potential for making the user too drugged to drive or operate machinery safely.

A Hoffman-La Roche spokeswoman said yesterday that the firm gives doctors all the facts necessary and relevant to prescribe the drug safely and effectively.

The committee said that a sleeping pill's beneficial effect, if any, "is typically to reduce the time needed to fall asleep by 10 to 20 minutes and to lengthen the night's total sleep time by 20 to 40 minutes."

In general, the committee said that the FDA should make pill-makers give doctors more facts and that doctors should get better training in treating insomniacs. It also said that doctors should tell patients how the drugs can interact with alcohol, sometimes for days after the pills are taken, to cause drowsiness and even death as the pills and alcohol reinforce each other's effects.

## Beauford Delaney, 78, U.S. Portrait Artist

PARIS, April 5 (UPI) — U.S. painter Beauford Delaney, 78, who settled here in 1953, died on March 27.

During the 1930s, Mr. Delaney acquired a reputation in New York City as a portrait artist, using as his subjects many of the prominent black figures of the day, including W.E.B. Du Bois, Marian Anderson and jazz musicians.

He was born in Knoxville, Tenn., in 1901, the son of a Methodist preacher. In 1929 he moved to New York, where he worked as a bellboy in a hotel and devoted his spare time to painting. In the 1930s, he became friends with author Henry Miller, who published an essay about Mr. Delaney in "Remember to Remember."

The painter came to Europe in 1953 with the idea of settling in Rome. Instead, he stopped in Paris and it became his home for the rest of his life.

"I think of Beauford Delaney," Mr. Miller wrote in the catalog of the painter's 1973 show at the Daria Speyer Gallery here, "as a near saint or better than a saint, an individual who has known nothing but adversity, met it squarely, and rendered it null, not through success but by sheer pluck and indomitable fortitude."

"I have kept all letters to me; they are jewels, every one of them. They all breathe love, compassion and understanding. Never a word about his misfortunes."

The late author James Jones said of Mr. Delaney: "Probably the most outstanding characteristic of [him] as a man is his generosity of spirit."

Author James Baldwin wrote: "If we stand before a Delaney canvas, we are standing, my friends, in the light; and, if in this light, which is both loving and merciless, we are able to confront ourselves, we are liberated into the perception that darkness is not the absence of light, but the negation of it."

A funeral is scheduled tomorrow at 11 a.m. in the American Church of Paris.

## Obituaries

### Edgar Buchanan

From Wire Dispatches  
LOS ANGELES, April 5 — Edgar Buchanan, 76, the gravel-voiced character actor in westerns, died yesterday in Palm Desert, Calif.

Mr. Buchanan had had brain surgery at Eisenhower Medical Center in January. It was the second such operation he had undergone in three years.

He appeared in more than 150 television dramas and 80 movies, including "Penny Serenade," "The Sea of Grass," "Buffalo Bill," "When the Daltons Rode," "Escape to Glory," "Texas," "The Desperados," "Coroner," "Creek," "Cheaper by the Dozen," "Shane," "Welcome to Hard Times," "McLintock," "Donovan's Red" and "Benji." He became a TV regular in the role of Uncle Joe on the "Petticoat Junction" series in the 1960s.

The son of a dentist, he was born in Humansville, Mo. His family later moved to Oregon, where he attended the University of Oregon and then North Pacific Dental College in Portland, Ore. Upon graduation, Mr. Buchanan set up practice in Eugene, Ore., where he remained for 10 years and also became active in local theater.

A move to the Los Angeles area followed and Mr. Buchanan set up practice in Altadena, Calif., and began to appear in plays at the nearby Pasadena Playhouse. He soon signed a contract with Columbia Pictures and eventually turned to acting fulltime.

Inez Robb

TUCSON, Ariz., April 5 (AP) — Inez Robb, 78, a syndicated columnist who retired in 1969, died yesterday of Parkinson's disease.

She began her career in 1927 at the New York Daily News and joined the International News Ser-



Beauford Delaney  
... 1972 photo

vice in 1938, serving as a war correspondent in World War II.

In 1953 she joined Scripps-Howard Newspapers and the United Features Syndicate. Her column was carried in 140 newspapers. She also contributed to magazines including the Saturday Evening Post, Saturday Review and Vogue. She published a book, "Don't Just Stand There," in 1962.

Lord Allan of Kilmaheaw

SYDNEY, April 5 (AP) — Lord Allan of Kilmaheaw, 64, a British publisher and banker, died in his hotel room today, a few hours after arriving from Singapore.

5 Deaths Reported  
In Turkish Violence

ISTANBUL, April 5 (AP) — Five persons were killed by political extremists yesterday in scattered parts of Turkey, reports said today.

The victims included two policemen, who were shot in the eastern cities of Erzurum and Diyarbakir.

## "Lufthansa's first class is the best preparation for a tough meeting."

This is an authentic passenger statement.



## Murderer in U.S. Awaits Execution

ATMORE, Ala., April 5 (AP) — Condemned murderer John Louis Evans 3d, seeking to end "a hell on earth in prison," awaited electrocution tonight while his mother pleaded with the governor of Alabama and the U.S. Supreme Court to save him.

In Washington, attorneys for the mother, Betty Evans of Beaumont, Texas, asked the court today to stay the execution pending a hearing on Evans' mental competence. The petition was given to Justice William Rehnquist, who took it under advisement.

Evans, 29, was sentenced to die in the electric chair for the 1977 slaying of a Mobile, Ala., pawnshop owner. Yesterday, he reaffirmed his desire for death in a "final statement" that he read on the lawn of the prison. He would be the first person executed in the United States since Gary Gilmore faced a Utah firing squad in 1977.

MEILLEURES SOIREES DE PARIS

NOUVELLE SUPER REVUE  
"Allez Lido"

20-30 DANCING  
10-15 DANCING  
20-30 CHAMP REVE  
10-15 2<sup>e</sup> SPECTACLE

BAL DU MOULIN ROUGE

20-30 DANCING  
10-15 DANCING  
20-30 CHAMP REVE  
10-15 2<sup>e</sup> SPECTACLE

PARADISQUE

CALAVADOS BAL 95-28  
JOE TURNER - LOS LATINOS  
Bar - Restaurant  
Lunch, Dinner & Supper  
SEAFOOD SPECIALITIES  
40 Ave. Pierre 1<sup>er</sup> de Serbie  
(Corner Hotel George V)  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT - Air Cond.

L'ALCAZAR

de la place  
ENFETE

20-30 DANCING  
10-15 DANCING  
20-30 CHAMP REVE  
10-15 2<sup>e</sup> SPECTACLE

REPRESENTATION de DICK PRICE  
62 rue Marguerite - 329 02 20

 **Lufthansa**  
German Airlines















JAN 10 1979

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL  
Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1979

Page 9

Iran, Kuwait Hesitating

Nigeria, Mexico Raise Oil Prices

NEW YORK, April 5 (AP-DJ) — Several major oil-producing countries, including Kuwait and Iran, are hesitating to set petroleum prices for the second quarter, but Mexico and Nigeria have announced substantial increases.

Nigeria said it increased its oil prices 25 to 25 percent to about \$18.10 a barrel, compared to a 9-percent rise posted on the official price set by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

However, producers of light crude, mainly the north African OPEC members including Nigeria, have been charging a \$4-a-barrel premium above the official OPEC price of about \$14.50.

Noting the light-crude surcharge, spokesman for Nigerian National Petroleum Corp. said the country had decided to bypass the market-plus-surcharge approach, and instead it instituted the across-the-board increases. The new prices were set after a careful study of the market and did not take full advantage of what the market could bear, the spokesman said. Nigeria is OPEC's sixth-largest producer.

Mexico announced yesterday that it has raised its prices by an average 21 percent or \$3 a barrel, retroactive to April 1.

Mexico is not an OPEC member but follows the cartel's guidelines on pricing. Petroleos Mexicanos said the price of its medium-grade

crude was increased to \$17.10 from \$14.10 a barrel in the first quarter. Mexico traditionally sells its oil at slightly higher prices than OPEC, exporting slightly more than 500,000 barrels a day, mostly to the United States.

Meanwhile, one of the smaller producers in OPEC, Qatar, raised its oil prices 17 to 17.9 percent today, retroactive to April 1, oil industry sources in Doha said. Reuters reported. The price of Qatar's onshore crude has been set at \$17.04 a barrel and that of its offshore crude at \$16.85, against \$14.56 and \$14.29 previously, they said.

North Sea producers are still deliberating about prices for their high-quality oil, which competes against the premium-priced North African crudes, but prices are expected to be in line with comparable North African oil.

It has been learned that Kuwait, a major Gulf producer, has so far not put on a surcharge for April, despite the Kuwait oil minister's comments last week that his country would continue its first-quarter \$120 surcharge in April. He added that the surcharge would be reviewed on a monthly basis. Nevertheless, crude oil traders said Kuwait has not set such a surcharge for April. "They are still deliberating," one trader said. Kuwait could still apply the sur-

charge and make it retroactive to last Sunday. But at the moment, Kuwait's oil does not have the surcharge and is currently priced at \$14 a barrel. That is 9 percent higher than in the first quarter, and in line with OPEC's basic price increase. It is also five cents a barrel below Kuwait oil's chief competitor, Saudi Arabian medium grade.

Basic Disagreement

Industry sources suggest that because Saudi Arabia did not add a surcharge, Kuwait is probably having second thoughts, because a surcharge now would make its heavy grade overpriced compared to Saudi medium.

Some OPEC observers said this could be a critical development in the cartel's new pricing plans for heavier oils. It could mark a fundamental disagreement over the ability of the Gulf members to apply the surcharges on top of the new price increases.

While the north African light crudes, which are in demand to make gasoline and other light fuels, can command higher premiums, supplies of the heavier and higher-sulfur crudes produced in much of the Gulf area are more plentiful. Also, the chief product of these crudes is fuel oil, for which demand drops following winter's end. Even these crudes, however, could be tight if Saudi Arabia should reduce its production in the second quarter.

Elsewhere in the Gulf, producers have either applied surcharges or increased their prices. The sole exception is Iran, which is sure to post the highest oil price in the region, but apparently has not yet decided on a specific price.

Crude-oil traders suggest that Mexican oil is now priced at more than it is worth compared to comparable OPEC crudes. "That is a rather substantial increase for a high-sulfur oil that is like Arabian light," one trader said in referring to the Mexican price hike.

Some observers questioned whether the new Mexican price would hold as world oil supplies ease due to revived Iranian oil production.

Court Restricts Payment to Iran

NEW YORK, April 5 (AP-DJ) — Pan American World Airways won a preliminary injunction in federal court to restrict Bank Melli Iran from making immediate payment to the Tehran government if it requests fulfillment of a contract-performance bond.

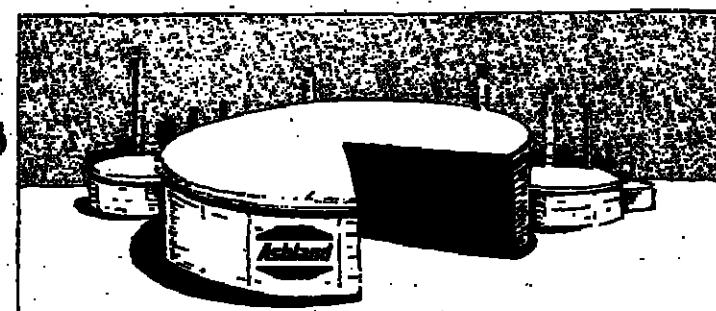
A Pan Am unit, Pan American Technical Services, had contracted with the ousted government of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi to provide aviation services for about \$32 million. To guarantee its performance, the Pan Am unit furnished bank guarantees to the Iranian government through Bank Melli Iran.

Worried that in the current "chaotic" political situation, a fraudulent demand might be made for payment under the guarantees, Pan Am sought the injunction. According to court documents, Pan Am could lose as much as \$8 million.

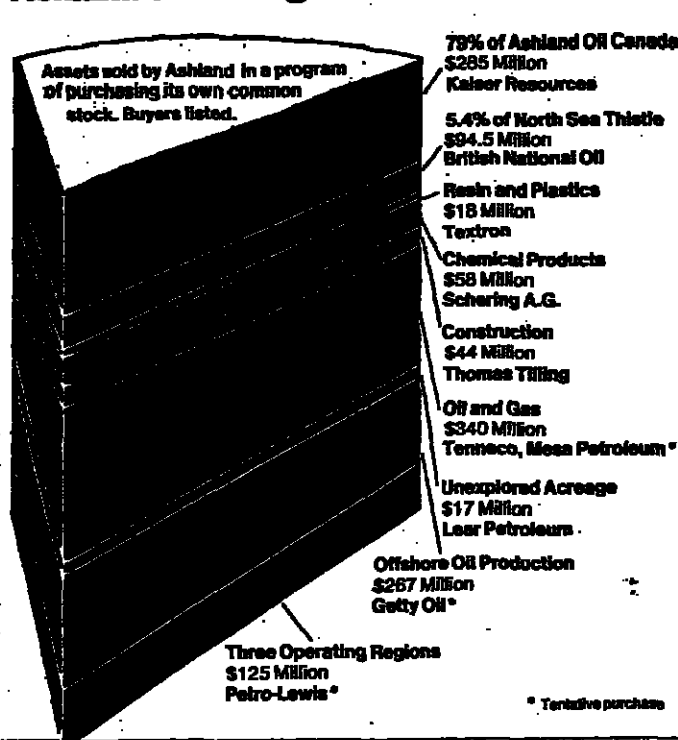
The court's preliminary injunction specifies that Bank Melli cannot make payments under the guarantees without 20 days prior notification to Pan Am to give the U.S. company a chance to provide evidence the claim is fraudulent or to take other action.

Pan Am had sought a similar injunction against Citibank, because the Bank Melli guarantees had been set up through letters of credit issued by Citibank. The court, however, ruled that an injunction against Citibank was not necessary.

Late last month, a New York State Supreme Court rejected bids by American Telephone & Telegraph and General Telephone & Electronics to prevent possible payment to Iran of \$14.5 million on similar performance bonds.



Ashland Oil Selling Some Assets



Money-Making Strategy

Ashland Is Selling Assets To Buy Its Own Shares

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 5 (NYT) — Ashland Oil, one of the mavericks of the oil industry, is bucking the growth-by-acquisition trend through selling off large chunks of its business and using the proceeds to buy up equally large blocks of its own stock.

By the end of the year, Ashland expects to have sold assets worth about \$1.4 billion and to have bought the equivalent of nearly 15 million shares of its common stock. The strategy is designed to take advantage of the depressed state of the stock market.

"We looked at every asset in the company," Ashland's chairman, Orin Atkins, said. "Like a lot of companies, the underlying assets were substantially more valuable than the market price" of Ashland stock, he said. "We can sell assets at 12, 15 or 20 times earnings and buy back our own stock at five to eight times earnings and automatically pick up an increment of earnings."

"We felt that any material price increase in crude oil would be accompanied by severance or wind-fall-profits taxes that would siphon off some of the increase," Mr. Atkins said.

More Purchases  
The program has involved abandoning domestic exploration and oil/gas production. Ashland has agreed to sell parts of these domestic operations to five buyers for about \$744 million.

Last week, the company's directors authorized the purchase of up to five million more shares. The board also increased the quarterly cash dividend from 40 cents to 50 cents a share.

Ashland was never a large producer of crude oil, and its reserves were only expected to last for five to seven years. An oil-industry analyst noted that the divestiture had increased the company's dependence on crude oil from Iran. "If there is more trouble there, they could have a problem," he said. But Ashland officials say they are not worried.

Stock Split  
Since the restructuring program began, Ashland stock has doubled in value. That increase has been aided by a 3-for-2 stock split and a 20-percent dividend increase on the pre-split shares.

U.S. Wholesale Prices Rise 1%

WASHINGTON, April 5 (UPI) — Wholesale prices, paced once again by food and fuel, surged 1 percent during March, making the first quarter's gain the highest in more than four years, the Labor Department reported today.

The March advance was identical to February's increase and only slightly below the 1.3-percent rise registered in January. Over the first three months of this year, finished goods prices increased at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 14.1 percent, the largest quarterly advance since the fourth quarter of 1974.

Food prices jumped 1.2 percent in the month following February's 1.6-percent rise and a 1.8-percent gain in January. Beef and veal prices climbed 4.3 percent while egg prices soared 1.6 percent.

Other than food, finished goods prices rose 0.9 percent in March, the same as in February, but at a slightly lower pace than January's 1.1-percent rise.

Energy costs were also higher, with gasoline prices up 2.9 percent and home-heating oil surging 3.3 percent.

Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal warned yesterday that consumers could expect dismal inflation news in the immediate months ahead. But administration officials also have predicted that prices should taper off by early summer.

Crude Prices Up  
Supporting that prediction, the department reported that prices on crude goods — those products just starting to work their way through the supply pipeline — rose by 1 percent last month, following jumps of 3.3 percent in February and 2.4 percent in January.

Prices for food at the crude level also increased by only 0.2 percent, the best performance since last August, and a vast improvement over the 3.8-percent and 2.8-percent gains registered in February and January, respectively. Crude prices were 20-percent higher than a year earlier.

The wholesale price index, based on 1967 equals 100, stood at 208.8 last month, up 10.4 percent from a year ago. Wholesale food prices have risen by 12.8 percent during the past year.

The beef and veal price performance represented the fourth consecutive month of huge gains. Beef costs are now 23.8 percent higher than they were three months ago. Fresh vegetable prices, however, dropped by 14.5 percent last month, pork prices went down 2 percent and coffee dipped 1.3 percent.

Energy prices continued their sharp advance of recent months. The 2.9 percent increase in gasoline prices pushed gas costs up for the past three months by 8.5 percent.

Annual Rate Is 14.1% in Quarter

Prices for home heating oil have now gained 7.3 percent so far this year.

Consumer durable prices rose 0.6 percent, somewhat lower than February's 0.7 percent increase. Prices were higher for mobile homes, jewelry, household flatware,

luggage and small leather goods and bicycles. Both new and used cars prices were slightly higher.

The Department said prices for intermediate goods — products which need more processing before being ready for sale to retailers — rose by 1 percent, following a 1.1-percent February increase and a rise of 1.3 percent in January, but intermediate food prices climbed by just 0.3 percent and were 9.7-percent higher than a year earlier.

CAB Judge Urges Denial Of Two Bids for National

WASHINGTON, April 5 (IHT) — A Civil Aeronautics Board administrative law judge today recommended denial of bids by Pan American World Airways and Texas International Airline to take over National Airlines.

Judge William Dwyer said both bids violate antitrust laws and would result in a wave of mergers in the airline industry which would not be in the public interest.

He also urged the CAB to require Texas International to divest itself of the approximately 2.1 mil-

lion shares (24.6 percent) of National stock it owns, and said that the CAB should consider divestiture of Pan Am's National holdings in a separate proceeding.

Pan Am had hoped to acquire National's domestic routes while Texas International hoped to pick up National's international routes. A separate proposal from Eastern Airlines to acquire National is being heard in a separate CAB proceeding.

Pan Am said today it would continue to press vigorously to have the full CAB approve its proposal to acquire National.

The company said that a vigorous and detailed rebuttal of the administrative law judge's findings will be pressed at once. Pan Am also noted that the judge's recommendation goes to the CAB which later this year will submit its recommendation to President Carter who will make the final decision.

[Texas International said its plans to acquire National are unaffected by the judge's recommendation. Reuters reported.]

National said it would study the judge's decision before commenting, and would possibly make a statement tomorrow.

Eastern Airlines said it is confident its own offer will prevail. It said it was "gratified" by the recommendation.

A CAB spokesman said the initial rulings on National should be completed soon, and that a final ruling by the full board would be made in June. Whatever the CAB decides, President Carter can veto on national security grounds.

Chrysler Raises Prices

DETROIT, April 5 (AP-DJ) — Chrysler, following General Motors, boosted prices on its 1979 model cars an average of \$157, or 2.4 percent. The No. 3 automaker's pricing move, which took effect today, is the first response to a round of auto industry price increases that was touched off Monday, when GM raised prices 2.1 percent.

General Public Utilities, owner of the Three Mile Island nuclear plant near Harrisburg, Pa., was active and slightly lower most of the day. Trading included a block of 100,000 shares at 14 1/4.

Fairchild Camera, a 2 1/2-point loser yesterday, was active and lower. The company said it knew of no reason for the activity in its stock.

Gulf Oil was active because of a block of 150,000 shares at 27. Fisher Foods was under pressure. The company said it was not involved in merger talks.

Fotomat, a 1/2-point gainer yesterday, attracted attention. The company has signed an agreement to rent and sell Paramount Movies Corp. films in the United States and Canada.

On the Amex, Resorts International A was higher at one point. The company said March winnings at its Atlantic City casino were \$20.6 million.

Amex Inc. declared a 3-for-2 stock split scheduled for June 15 to holders of record May 10. Each shareholder will receive one additional share for each two shares held on the record date.

The board also declared a quarterly dividend increase of 67 1/2 cents on shares outstanding before the split. The new dividend is payable June 1 to holders of record May 10.

On the Chicago Board of Trade, wheat closed up 1/4 to 1 1/4 cents; corn up 1/4 to 1 1/2 cents; soybeans up 1/4 to 5/8 cents.

Details and registration with Dr. Henri PRADAL, 28 Rue Chardon-Lagache, Paris-16. Tel.: (1) 224.82.81 or (1) 224.82.82, 1 Avenue Marc Monnier, Geneva. Dr. R. ARIES can be reached in Paris at (1) 246.09.08.

U.K. Cuts Interest Rates To Slow Pound's Advance

By William Kucewicz

LONDON, April 5 (AP-DJ) — The Bank of England today cut its minimum lending rate for the second time in five weeks, following which the nation's leading commercial banks reduced their interest charges and deposit rates.

The action was interpreted as a technical maneuver responding to current market conditions. With the approval of Chancellor Denis Healey, the central bank slashed the M.L.R., the base for the country's interest rate pyramid, by a percent to 12 percent. It had been at 13 percent since March 1, when it was reduced from 14 percent — its highest level since the sterling crisis of 1976.

The London clearing banks, led by Lloyds, announced an identical reduction in their base lending rates to 12 percent and cuts in their deposit rates by 1 to 1.5 points.

The one-point reduction, the central bank said, "has been in response to recent upward pressure on sterling in the foreign exchange market and the fall in short-term sterling rates and interest rates. The level of short-term rates now established is judged to be consistent with continuing domestic monetary restraint in the period ahead."

Mr. Healey said earlier this week that the monetary authorities will continue to act prior to the May 3 election to keep the underlying growth of the U.K. money supply

within the target range of 8-to-12 percent. He said that because of the upcoming election, it would be "inappropriate" for him to change the target or to roll it forward officially for another six months.

As a result, today's interest-rate restructuring was seen as merely a technical response to prevailing market conditions. U.K. monetary sources admitted that other limited actions may be needed between now and the election to keep money supply growth on track should pressure on the pound continue and money market rates fall further.

The most likely first line of defense might be the offering of a large British government bond, known as a "tap" stock, which would drain off excess liquidity from the market. The government is currently without a "tap" stock in the open market due to the huge response to the last two issues of £1.3 billion in late February and \$800 million in March. Even interest was expressed by foreign investors at both offering, bond dealers said.

Another mechanism could be a further downward adjustment in the M.L.R., but it seems to be unlikely any time before the general election.

More dramatic could be a subtle shift in the "management" of sterling's exchange rate, reliable sources conceded. However, a Bank of England spokesman specifically denied suggestions today that there had been any change in the central bank's intervention policy, though he did concede that the M.L.R. cut was partially aimed at discouraging new inflows of foreign funds.

Sterling, Dollar Sharply Higher, Trade Is Active

LONDON, April 5 (AP-DJ) — Both the dollar and sterling rose sharply in fairly active trading today.

Dealers attributed the dollar's gains to expectations that President Carter would announce important measures to reduce U.S. dependence on oil imports in a speech scheduled for this evening.

Sterling rose on speculation that the Bank of England might reduce its sales of sterling in the market in an effort to keep the money supply under control. The pound moved up to \$2.0740, its highest level since late October, and up from \$2.0665 late yesterday. The pound posted bigger gains against Continental currencies and the yen.

While a spokesman said that there has been no change in the central bank's intervention tactics, market participants said they detected a reluctance by the bank to supply sterling to the market after noon.

In London trading, the dollar moved up to 1.8850 DM from 1.8825 yesterday while sterling moved up to 3.9115 DM from 3.8902.

The dollar also rose to 215.10 yen, the highest level since last June, and up from 214.62 late yesterday. The dollar advanced to 1.7082 Swiss francs from 1.7050 and to 4.3267 French francs from 4.3240.

Company Reports

Revenue, Profits in Millions

Belgium	1978	1977
Revenue	12,800	12,660
Profits	52.80	71.10
(Figures in Belgian francs)		

Britain	1978	1977
Cadbury Schweppes		
Revenue	1,013	883.60
Profits	48.20	48.20
Per Share	0.0725	0.0794
(Figures in Sterling)		

France	1978	1977
Guest Keen & Nettlefolds		
Revenue	1,755	1,639
Profits	87.30	72.30
Per Share	0.267	0.249
(Figures in Sterling)		

France	1978	1977
Rhone-Poulenc		
Revenue	25,460	23,610
Profits	237.00	84.00
(Figures in French francs)		

Italy	1978	1977
Italtel		
Revenue	2,692 T	2,349 T
Loss	348,500	395,200
(Figures in Italian lire)		

Netherlands	1978	1977
VMP-Stock		
Revenue	34.30	59.30
(Figures in guilders)		

W. Germany	1978	1977
Dresdner Bank		
Revenue	223.00	203.00
Profits	1,830	1,670
Loss	36.98	33.64
(Figures in Deutsche marks)		

W. Germany	1978	1977
Linde		
Revenue	1,830	1,670
Profits	36.98	33.64
(Figures in Deutsche marks)		

BOSTON UNIVERSITY ANNOUNCES

Registration for April 28-July 28 semester of Graduate Business Administration courses leading to the M.B.A. degree. Classes held weekends in central London.

For details, phone: Jamie Ericsson (01) 235 6744.

SHEARSON

We take pleasure in announcing that

GASTON H. ROZENWALD

Vice-President and Resident Manager

is now associated with us.

SHEARSON HAYDEN STONE INC.  
Avenue Louise 368  
1050 Brussels  
Belgium  
Tel. N° 649.04.95-96  
Tlx 23641 and 21198

SHEARSON HAYDEN STONE INC.  
Member of leading Exchanges  
767 Fifth Avenue  
New York, NY 10022

AMSTERDAM - BASLE - BRUSSELS - FRANKFURT - GENEVA - HAMBURG - HONG-KONG - LONDON - MADRID - PARIS - TEL-AVIV.

GILLETT BROTHERS DISCOUNT COMPANY LIMITED

through its wholly owned subsidiary

Gillett Investments Limited

has joined

The Girard Company and Lombard-Wall Incorporated

as a shareholder in



LOMBARD-WALL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED







Tables include the nationwide prices up to 3 p.m. on Wall Street.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to 3 p.m. on Wall Street.

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26



**AMEX Nationwide Trading Prices (3 p.m.) Apr. 5**

# Apr. 5

P/E 1965	Sis.		3 p.m.		Cltve Prev
	High	Low	Quot.	3 p.m.	
5.8	6	1	17%	17%	17%
2.2	9	5	10%	10%	10%
3.7	232	436	25%	25%	25%
5	41	8%	8%	8%	8%
3.8	33	8	7%	7%	7%
2.4	8	10	10%	10%	10%
2.1	18	15	18%	18%	18%
F-F					
3	22	9%	9%	9%	9%
2.3	17	5%	5%	5%	5%
4	5	4%	4%	4%	4%
	10	1%	1%	1%	1%

[illegible][illegible]

52.5	5	25%	25%	25%	75%	75%
52.5	5	40%	40%	40%	60%	60%
3.9	8	10%	10%	10%	90%	90%
3.9	8	20%	20%	20%	80%	80%
5.2	5	32%	32%	32%	68%	68%
	10	4	4	4	96%	96%
	10	4	3%	4	96%	96%
	1	7%	7%	7%	93%	93%
3.1	181	25%	24%	24%	76%	76%
7.8	5	21%	8%	8%	92%	92%
	21	3%	3%	3%	97%	97%
	50	1%	1%	1%	99%	99%
5.7	7	4	21%	20%	21 + 7%	
8.0	11					
2.9	10	10%	10%	10%	90%	90%
2.9	7	6	10%	10%	90%	90%
4.6	5	11	10%	11	89%	89%
	18	14	11%	11%	89%	89%
	4	5	8%	8%	92%	92%
	32	17%	7%	7%	93%	93%
9.16	33	63%	63%	63%	37%	37%
	33	63%	63%	63%	37%	37%
5.8	8	1	24%	24%	24% + 8%	
3.9	3	24	21%	20%	20% + 3%	

H	20	7%	8%
7.3	23	11	11
3.4	31	20%	20%
6	7	4%	4%
5.8	1	10%	10%
15	12	7	7
2.8	12	7	7
2.8	28	4%	4%
1.6	10	1%	1%
2.5	16	12%	12%
4.6	9	4%	4%
14	53	10%	10%
2.8	10	4%	4%
4.6	7	32%	32%
9	4	9%	9%
6.2	8	11%	11%
8.3	19	19%	19%
5.5	3	7%	7%

4.0	11	768	21%	20%	20%	+	+
6.0	5	98	21%	21%	21%	+	+
22.5	166	0118	17%	18	+	+	+
5.2	9	2	28%	28%	28%	+	+
5.3	9	2	28%	28%	28%	+	+
8.6	2	24	24	24	24	+	+
3	3	9%	9%	9%	9%	+	+
12.7	51	55%	55%	55%	55%	+	+
5.1	7	13%	13	13%	13%	+	+
3.2	6	4	5	5	5	+	+
2.2	9	161	45%	44%	45	+	+
	123		4%	4%	4%	+	+
	123						
4.9	12	37	10%	10%	10%	+	+
2.8	6	14	4%	4%	4%	+	+
2.3	5	11	8%	8%	8%	+	+
	5	15-16					
4.2	8	1	8%	8%	8%	+	+

[illegible]

Advanced A	\$22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	1/4
Advanced A	\$22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	1/4
Bechtel	\$24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	1/4
Total	\$54.81			

Total sales 4,594,831 shares

## Central Stocks

### Rising Prices April 4, 1979

in Canadian funds.  
cents unless marked s

	High	Low	Clos	Chg
Mont	58			
Can Corp St	\$24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	3/8
McC Res	\$ 7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	1/4
Int Fed	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	1/4
Int Pwr	78	78	78	
Iron	\$27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	1/4
North	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	1/4
Trans	\$14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	3/8
Am Int	36 1/2	36 1/2	35 1/2	+10
Int	32	32	32	+ 1/4
Power Co	\$24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4	1/4

Symbol	High	Low	Open	Close	Change
IBM	162 1/2	161 1/2	162 1/2	162 1/2	+ 1/2
GE	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	+ 1/2
AT&T	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	+ 1/2
Westinghouse	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	+ 1/2
General Electric	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	+ 1/2
Johnson & Johnson	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	+ 1/2
Merck & Co.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Boeing	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Rockwell International	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Northrop	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Lockheed	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Raytheon	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Grumman	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Boeing	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Rockwell International	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Northrop	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Lockheed	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Raytheon	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Grumman	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Boeing	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Rockwell International	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Northrop	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Lockheed	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Raytheon	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Grumman	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Boeing	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Rockwell International	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Northrop	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Lockheed	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Raytheon	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Grumman	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Boeing	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Rockwell International	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Northrop	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Lockheed	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Raytheon	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Grumman	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Boeing	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Rockwell International	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Northrop	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Lockheed	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Raytheon	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Grumman	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Boeing	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Rockwell International	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Northrop	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Lockheed	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Raytheon	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Grumman	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Boeing	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Rockwell International	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Northrop	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Lockheed	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Raytheon	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Grumman	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+

11.04°	14.5020°	253.60°	82.60°
094025°	7.7256°	—	32.61005°
22.72633°	40.8383°	2.29001°	7.03378°

Foreign exchange markets: Danish krona: 13.825; Sw. krona: 4.378; Yen: 214.55  
 100:30.535; Hong Kong \$: Closed

(c) Amounts needed to buy one dollar.

...ates for New York.



Tables include the nationwide prices up to 3 p.m. on Wall Street.

[illegible]

**\_\_\_\_\_ The international essential.**

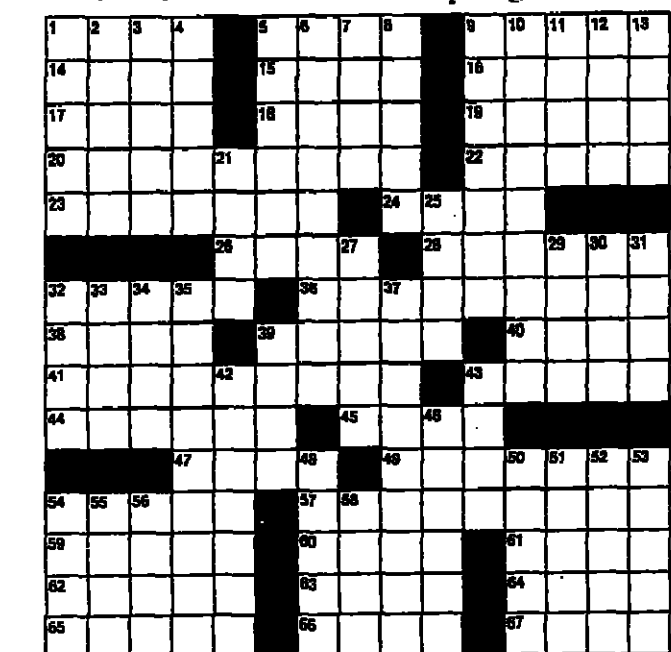
**(Continued from Back Page)**

[illegible]



# CROSSWORD

By Eugene T. Maleska



- ACROSS**
- Seize
  - Ishmael's skipper
  - Player in Naismith's game
  - Something remarkable
  - The (ditto)
  - Crockett's last stand
  - Site of Santa Cruz fort
  - Crossed the plate horizontally
  - Time for hantashen
  - Designer of the Statue of Liberty
  - Shadow
  - Place of perfect happiness
  - Formerly the French Sudan
  - Farm machine, for short
  - Fawning
  - Tournaments like Wimbledon's
  - One of the Cook Islands
  - Except
  - Ghana group
  - Kin of "geetats"
  - David
  - Balfour's creator
  - Until now
  - Nod
- DOWN**
- Fritz, film director
  - Inroad
  - Clique
  - Teller's concern in the early 40's
  - Early conquerors of Rome
  - Orally
  - Powell of Diamond fame
  - Beethoven composition
  - Love, in Milano
  - "Great Day for the Irish"
  - Money in 13
  - Down
  - Schick
  - Churchill's successor as P.M.: 1955
  - Drake circum-navigated it
  - Bucolic
  - Wingy
  - Lays one down on the infield
  - as vinegar
  - Identifying devices
  - "dark"
  - Juliet's surname
  - Of a common metallic element
  - Costume
  - Bahrain
  - potentate
  - Transverse's citra
  - Grammy winners
  - Old radio character
  - Noel
  - Black
  - He wrote the screenplay for "The African Queen"
  - Cobbler's aid
  - C.I.A.
  - Scapulae, e.g.
  - Walks with light footsteps
  - Times like Halloween
  - Raven's word
  - Chanced upon
  - Filibusterer, e.g.
  - Empowered
  - C.I.A.
  - operatives
  - Chewy confection
  - Bookkeeping term
  - Eleve's milieu
  - Kind of fire or transit
  - Harden
  - Site of the Villa Hugel
  - On—with
  - Bear Bryant's team
  - "Plata,"
  - Montana motto
  - Pack

# WEATHER

	C	F		C	F		
ALGARVE	15	59	Cloudy	MADRID	11	52	Fair
AMSTERDAM	4	39	Rain	MIAMI	28	82	Cloudy
ANKARA	15	59	Fair	MILAN	7	45	Overcast
ATHENS	18	64	Cloudy	MONTREAL	1	34	Rain
BEIRUT	19	66	Cloudy	MOSCOW	4	39	Fair
BELGRADE	14	57	Cloudy	MUNICH	9	48	Cloudy
BERLIN	4	39	Rain	NEW YORK	10	50	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	5	41	Cloudy	NICE	13	55	Fair
BUDAPEST	12	54	Overcast	OSLO	6	43	Overcast
BUCHAREST	12	54	Cloudy	PARIS	7	45	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	17	63	Fair	PRAGUE	8	46	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	4	39	Overcast	ROME	14	57	Rain
COSTA DEL SOL	20	68	Cloudy	SOFIA	14	57	Overcast
DUBLIN	3	37	Rain	STOCKHOLM	2	36	Mist
EDINBURGH	5	41	Overcast	TEHRAN	30	86	Fair
FLORENCE	5	41	Rain	TEL AVIV	22	72	Fair
FRANKFURT	5	41	Overcast	TOKYO	8	46	Rain
GENEVA	4	39	Overcast	TUNIS	20	68	Cloudy
HELSINKI	14	57	Overcast	VIENNA	12	54	Fair
ISTANBUL	19	66	Cloudy	WARSAW	7	45	Overcast
LA PALMAS	19	66	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	14	57	Cloudy
LISBON	14	57	Cloudy	ZURICH	7	45	Overcast
LONDON	5	41	Showers				
LOS ANGELES	57	81	Fair				

(Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada at 1700)

(Yesterdays' readings U.S. and Canada at 1700 GMT; Los Angeles at 2000 GMT; all others at 2300 GMT.)

# INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

## ADVERTISEMENT

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some Swiss funds whose quotes are based on Swiss prices. The following symbols indicate frequency of quotation: (d) = daily; (w) = weekly; (m) = monthly; (q) = quarterly; (a) = annually.

**BANK JULIUS BAER & CO. LTD.**

(d) Boerbond	SF 72.55	(w) Alexander Fund	SF 28
(d) Concor	SF 12.00	(w) Arab Finance F.I.	\$1,052.92
(d) Concor	SF 12.00	(w) Investor Multi-Fund	\$1,052.92
(d) Concor	SF 12.00	(w) Investor Multi-Fund	\$1,052.92

**BANQUE VON ERNST & CIE.**

(d) CEF Fund	SF 16.40	(w) Capital Growth Int.	SF 12.95
(d) CEF Fund	SF 16.40	(w) Capital Growth Int.	SF 12.95

**BRITANNIA TRUST (UK) LTD.**

(w) Universal Dollar Trust	\$5.50	(w) Universal Dollar Trust	\$5.50
(w) Universal Dollar Trust	\$5.50	(w) Universal Dollar Trust	\$5.50

**CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL**

(w) Capital Int'l Fund	\$18.38	(w) Capital Int'l Fund	\$18.38
(w) Capital Int'l Fund	\$18.38	(w) Capital Int'l Fund	\$18.38

**CREDIT SUISSE**

(d) Actions Suisse	SF 28.25	(d) Actions Suisse	SF 28.25
(d) Actions Suisse	SF 28.25	(d) Actions Suisse	SF 28.25

**DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT**

(d) Concor	DM 19.80	(d) Concor	DM 19.80
(d) Concor	DM 19.80	(d) Concor	DM 19.80

**FIDELITY INVESTMENT CO. (UK) LTD.**

(d) Fidelity Amer. Assets	\$25.75	(d) Fidelity Amer. Assets	\$25.75
(d) Fidelity Amer. Assets	\$25.75	(d) Fidelity Amer. Assets	\$25.75

**FIDELITY INVESTMENT CO. (US) LTD.**

(w) Fidelity Sterling A	\$2.70	(w) Fidelity Sterling A	\$2.70
(w) Fidelity Sterling A	\$2.70	(w) Fidelity Sterling A	\$2.70

**G.T. MANAGEMENT LTD.**

(w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd.	\$5.15	(w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd.	\$5.15
(w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd.	\$5.15	(w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd.	\$5.15

**JARDINE FLEMING**

(d) Jardine Japan Fund	\$5.15	(d) Jardine Japan Fund	\$5.15
(d) Jardine Japan Fund	\$5.15	(d) Jardine Japan Fund	\$5.15

**LLOYD BANK INT'L (POB) GENEVA 11**

(w) Lloyd Int'l Growth	SF 35.00	(w) Lloyd Int'l Growth	SF 35.00
(w) Lloyd Int'l Growth	SF 35.00	(w) Lloyd Int'l Growth	SF 35.00

**ROTSCHILD ASSET MGMT (Bernmud)**

(w) Reserve Assets Fd. Ltd.	99.95	(w) Reserve Assets Fd. Ltd.	99.95
(w) Reserve Assets Fd. Ltd.	99.95	(w) Reserve Assets Fd. Ltd.	99.95

**SOFID GROUPE GENEVA**

(d) Parion Sw. R. Fd.	SF 12.00	(d) Parion Sw. R. Fd.	SF 12.00
(d) Parion Sw. R. Fd.	SF 12.00	(d) Parion Sw. R. Fd.	SF 12.00

**SWISS BANK CORP.**

(d) American-Volier	SF 20.75	(d) American-Volier	SF 20.75
(d) American-Volier	SF 20.75	(d) American-Volier	SF 20.75

**UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND**

(d) Amco U.S. Sh.	SF 21.00	(d) Amco U.S. Sh.	SF 21.00
(d) Amco U.S. Sh.	SF 21.00	(d) Amco U.S. Sh.	SF 21.00

**UNION INVESTMENT FRANKFURT**

(d) A. H. H. H. H.	DM 11.00	(d) A. H. H. H. H.	DM 11.00
(d) A. H. H. H. H.	DM 11.00	(d) A. H. H. H. H.	DM 11.00

### PEANUTS

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.

### B. C.



# Giants Beat Reds, Mariners Top Angels In Opening of 1979 Baseball Campaign

## Blue Records First Victory

CINCINNATI, April 5 (UPI) — The Cincinnati Reds' first victory in the 1979 season came in a 5-4 win over the San Francisco Giants at Riverfront Stadium.

The Reds committed five errors, but a costly two-run error by catcher Johnny Bench in the second inning.

Vida Blue went the distance for the Reds, scattering nine hits, and Seaver lasted only 1 1/2 innings.

Three of the four umpires in the game were from local amateur ball ranks because of the major league umpires strike.

Whitfield paced San Francisco's offense with a 4-for-4 performance, a double and three singles.

San Francisco's second inning sets were started on singles by Mike Ivie and Bill North.

Blue grounded out, moving Hill and North to third and second.

Whitfield singled to bring home Hill and North.

Whitfield took second on a wild pitch and scored on Bill Madlock's single.

Rick Ansbach then committed an error on Jack Clark's single.

Seaver was lifted for Paul Mosier, who gave up a solo home run in his second pitch for the run of the outburst.



Centerfielder Ruppert Jones (9) and shortstop Mario Mendoza greet catcher Larry Cox (5) at the plate after Cox's second-inning two-run homer that helped the Mariners beat the Angels, 5-4.



At left, shortstop Roger Metzger of the Giants leaps over Johnny Bench after forcing the Cincinnati catcher out at second base. At right, Jack Clark lifts teammate Darrell Evans after scoring, while Bench watches the play during the Giants' big second inning of their 11-5 victory.

## Cox, Horton Lead Seattle

SEATTLE, April 5 (UPI) — Larry Cox hit a two-run homer and Leon Roberts snapped a 3-3 tie with a two-run blast in the sixth inning last night to give the Seattle Mariners a 5-4 victory over the California Angels in the American League season opener.

Rod Carew, a seven-time American League batting champion, had a third-inning single — a hard grounder up the middle — in three at-bats in his debut with California.

But he was overshadowed by Cox and Willie Horton, two of Seattle's off-season acquisitions.

Horton homered off Frank Tanana, the starter and loser who lasted 5 1/2 innings while surrendering all of Seattle's runs.

John Montague pitched 6 1/2 innings of two-hit relief to pick up the victory. Montague, who walked one and struck out five, surrendered only an eighth-inning single to Rick Miller and a ninth-inning single to Brian Downing.

### Roberts Homers

Dan Meyer reached base safely leading off the sixth, when Tanana threw wildly to first base on a ground ball. Roberts, who hit 22 homers last season, hit a two-run shot that tucked just inside the left field foul pole.

Seattle had opened the scoring in the second inning, when Cox hit Tanana's first pitch into the left field stands one out after Ruppert Jones had started the inning with a single.

Miller then hit a three-run homer off starter Glenn Abbott in the third inning after Brian Downing and Rance Mulliniks singled. The Mariners tied the score, 3-3, when Horton hit a solo homer to right in the fourth.

Miller led off the eighth with a single and Dan Ford followed with a walk for the Angels. Carew then sacrificed the runners over. Miller scored on Dan Baylor's groundout and Montague, who retired the first 10 batters he faced, got out of his only real threat by striking out Joe Rudi.

## Remembering Rosenbloom

### 'Carroll Loved the Surf'

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, April 5 (NYT) — He had swum in that surf so often.

For years Carroll Rosenbloom had owned an ocean-front home in the palm trees of Golden Beach, Fla., where millionaires go to relax. When he took over the Los Angeles Rams in 1972 after trading the Baltimore Colts franchise, Rosenbloom sold his home in Golden Beach and purchased two homes in the Los Angeles area — one in Bel Air with gardens and a tennis court, the other on the beach at Malibu, where he could swim in the surf.

And last week, while vacationing in Florida with his wife, Georgia, the 72-year-old owner of the Rams decided to rent a home in Golden Beach for old time's sake.

For him, the surf was like everything else in his life — a challenge to be conquered. Anybody can swim in a pool. But when he went swimming in the surf at Golden Beach last Monday afternoon, the surf won. Trapped by the undertow 75 yards from the beach, Rosenbloom drowned.

His body was cremated yesterday at a funeral in Hollywood, Fla., attended by family and close friends.

"Swimming in the surf," one of his friends said, "Carroll loved to swim in the surf."

### It Could Be Worse

One night 10 years ago he swam in the surf to put his world in perspective. That afternoon his Colts had been upset in Super Bowl III by the New York Jets, 16-7, and as the owner of the first National Football League team to lose to an American Football League team, he felt disgraced.

When he returned to his Golden Beach home, he was consoled by Sen. Edward Kennedy, a long-time friend. During the Colts' glory years, the Kennedys often had been Rosenbloom's guests at games. But by 1969, of course, both John F. Kennedy and Robert F. Kennedy had been assassinated.

"Carroll," the senator reminded the Colts' owner that night, "there are worse things than losing a football game."

Kennedy persuaded him to go for a swim in the surf before the players, coaches, front office and friends arrived for what had been planned as the Colts' victory party. When everybody had arrived, Rosenbloom was there to greet them with a smile — a forced smile, but still a smile.

That night a six-piece band played, everybody had a few drinks and Rosenbloom was out where they could see him. He did not hide.

Two years later the Colts won Super Bowl V and Rosenbloom had another party, without forcing his smile.

### Frustrating Team

In recent years, Rosenbloom was frustrated by the Rams' inability to qualify for the Super Bowl despite six consecutive divisional titles. Some people will remember him for that frustration. But for him, perhaps frustration was deeper than for others because of his success as the owner of the Colts and as a businessman, initially as the manufacturer of work clothes.

Perhaps his favorite team was the 1958-59 Colts, who ruled the NFL with Johnny Unitas at quarterback. Around that time three of his players — Gino Marchetti, Alan Ameche and Joe Campanella — asked him for a loan to open a hamburger stand in Baltimore.

"How much do you need?" he asked.

"We figure about \$100,000," Marchetti said.

"You got it," Rosenbloom said.

"But suppose we blow it?" Marchetti asked.

"Then you blow it," he replied.

As it developed, the "Gino's" fast-food chain prospered, so did the players and Rosenbloom got his money back. Once a Penn halfback, he identified with his players more than his coaches.

"Coaches," he once snapped. "You hire them and you give them the players and once they win, you can't tell them anything."

He had a knack for selecting assistant coaches who turned out to be brilliant head coaches — Weeb Ewbank and Don Shula with the Colts, and Chuck Knox



Carroll Rosenbloom

...in 1959

with the Rams. But when he chose the famous head coach, George Allen, to take over the Rams a year ago, he dismissed him after only two exhibition games.

"Boy," Rosenbloom acknowledged, "did I make a mistake."

Other owners would have lived with that mistake to sustain their pride. But not him. "There was no way George Allen would flourish under our system," Rosenbloom said at the time.

"And our system was not going to change for him."

Our system, of course, was a euphemism for his system. He appointed another assistant coach, Ray Malavasi, as Allen's successor and the Rams got to the National Conference championship game, only to lose to the Dallas Cowboys, 28-0 — their fourth title-game defeat in the last five years.

Whenever the Rams lost, people in their organization worried about Rosenbloom because of his open heart surgery in 1974. "Every Sunday," he once said of being a pro football owner, "you have the pleasure of dying."

Somewhere he got through all those Sundays, but last Monday he could not get through the surf.

## When Broadcasters Played Their Fantasies

### Recalling Days of Make-Believe Baseball

By Scott Ostler

LOS ANGELES, April 5 — A lot of baseball fans in the 1940s and 1950s never realized that many of the games they listened to on the radio were re-creations. Clubs couldn't afford to send broadcasters on the road with the team, so the play-by-play men sat in a studio, received a skeleton report from Western Union (cost: \$27.50) and re-created the game.

A blend of information, imagination, sound effects and poetic license made the broadcasts remarkably believable.

The announcers interviewed for this article all swear that a high percentage of their listeners never caught on.

"People are funny," said Les Keiter, who is possibly the only announcer still re-creating games in the United States (in Hawaii). "You keep making disclaimers, but sometimes people just don't want to know. There are always some who refuse to believe it."

Re-creations worked like this: A Western Union operator at the ballpark sent a pitch-by-pitch account in Morse code. At the studio a receiving operator sat at a typewriter and translated the code into what served as a script outline. In about 1953, the Morse code "bug" was replaced by Teletype machines, which offered basically the same service.

The broadcaster would receive something like this: "Jones up, BL (bats left) . . . SIC (strike one called) . . . BIH (ball one high) . . . S2 (strike two swinging) . . . Hit . . . Single to left."

"We would take it from there," said Steve Bailey, who broadcast Pacific Coast League games for five years in Los Angeles. "We had tremendous leeway. It was a daily drama. It was a hell of a fun time then, and a better broadcast. We gave every game importance, we made every game sound like the seventh game of the World Series. Maybe we did overdo it, but hell, that's the only way we knew."

Jerry Doggett did re-creations and live broadcasts for more than a decade in Texas. "It was easier to do re-creations than live games because you could make things up," he said. "You could say it was a good play, or that a guy made a nice running catch. Hell, you could make a catch as good as you wanted."

"You didn't have any idea which plays were good ones, so you'd just put in four or five good plays every game. You could take a dull game, dress it up."

Re-creations were, first of all, reporters. They added themselves with statistics, anecdotes, general information and ballpark diagrams.

However many were lax in complying with the federal regulation that at least one announcement be made during the game that it was a re-creation. Technically it was a fib to say "It's a beautiful day here in Vancouver" when the announcers were sitting in a studio in Los Angeles, but many did.

Ball-and-strike counts were sometimes shortened in the interests of pacing. "You had two hours to do a game," said Bailey, "and you had to go like hell. You couldn't fool around with 3-2 counts. The absolute purist might complain, but most appreciated the pacing. It was fast and there were no dead spots."

And most announcers followed an unwritten rule — never admit you were in a studio. (Red Barber was a notable exception — he disclaimed sound effects, gimmicks and deception.)

When the Western Union service was interrupted by technical difficulties, which occurred frequently, the broadcaster would never ask his audience to stand by for mechanical repairs. Instead, the game would be delayed as a dog ran onto the field, a bank of floodlights went out, the manager made a long, slow trip to the mound, a fight broke out in the bleachers, or

*'It was easier to do re-creations than live games because you could make things up . . . you could make a catch as good as you wanted.'*

the batter fouled off dozens of pitches. Or all of the above.

A Midwestern broadcaster named Dutch Reagan, who later became governor of California, bragged that he once had a batter foul off 40 pitches during a "bug" breakdown.

During one Los Angeles Angels broadcast in the Pacific Coast League period, Bailey was at the mike when the ballpark wire operator mistakenly reported that a runner had scored from third, tying the score. "A short time later the correction came over," Bailey said. "I turned off the mike and said to our engineer, 'How the hell am I going to get that runner back to third?'"

The engineer suggested an obstruction call, so Bailey sent his runner back to third, fanning at the umpire who made the obstruction call.

Another nimble thinker was Jim Elder, who did re-creations of Arkansas Travelers games until last year. Elder recalls the time his tape recording of background crowd noise broke.

"All of a sudden it was like a vacuum," Elder says. "Like we were in a phone booth — just dead silence in the background. The game was at San Antonio and I said, 'Folks, the mosquitoes are so bad here that, hot as it is, we just took a vote in the press box and decided to close the windows.'"

"Five minutes later my engineer got the tape fixed so I said, 'Well, folks, it's just too doggone hot in this press box, so no matter how bad the mosquitoes are, we're gonna open the windows.'"

The award for creative thinking goes to Bob Kelly, long the voice of Los Angeles baseball re-creation. During an Angels re-creation he turned the mike over to his sidekick for a few innings and went next door to a bar for a few quick beers, as was his custom. He returned, took over behind the mike, and the other announcer went into another room, where he could hear the broadcast but couldn't see Kelly's frantic signals for help.

Finally, the desperate Kelly improvised. "Folks," he said, "it's starting to rain here in Portland. You can hear the rain hitting the roof on the press box."

Startled, the other announcer looked out into the studio to see Kelly relieving himself into a metal wastebasket.

If announcers sometimes juggled the facts, nobody seemed the wiser. There was the time a minor league manager stayed home with the flu and listened to the re-created game on the radio. At one point the announcer, Dick Stratton, realized he was somehow one out behind the action, so to correct the problem he had a runner picked off first base. The manager immediately fired off a telegram firing the player \$25 for being picked off.

Baseball re-creations also relied heavily on sound effects. A good studio engineer could produce every ballpark sound except hot dogs sizzling on the concession-stand grill.

On their Los Angeles broadcasts, Kelly and

Bailey, who worked as a team, would accompany each pitch by hitting either a suspended ball, a screen (backstop) or a pillow (catcher's mitt) with an xylophone mallet.

Their engineer, the late Clay Sanders, did the rest. He was the ballpark public address announcer, his echoing voice in the background giving pitching changes and pinchhitters. He also jockeyed the turntables. A 16-inch record of general crowd noises was played continuously, and Sanders spiced that basic background with other records containing cheering, applause and boos.

Stu Nahan, now a local sportscaster, was an apprentice to Kelly in those days, and remembers Sanders' attention to detail.

Just outside the ballpark at Portland, on Vaughan Street, was a foundry. Nahan said, "When the Angels played the Beavers, Sanders would play a factory whistle at 10 o'clock, when shifts changed at the foundry. At Oakland, outside the old Emeryville ballpark, a train track ran down the center of San Pablo Avenue, so Clay would periodically play a train whistle. Old Lane Field in San Diego was right on the coast, so he would play the foghorns of ships passing in the night."

In pre-World War II days, re-creations weren't such theatrical productions. The announcer would simply lean over the shoulder of his wireless translator, like an umpire over a catcher, and read the pitches, using few if any sound effects or embellishments.

"It was pretty dull," said Doggett, who worked in both eras. "In Dallas we would hit a chime for a base hit. It was a ting-ting for a double and four bings for a homer."

The Old Scotsman changed all that. True to the playful deception he helped pioneer in baseball re-creations, the Old Scotsman was old. His name is Gordon McLendon and he was 26 when he started doing re-creations of major league games from a station in Dallas in 1947.

"I had heard re-creations before and listened with tremendous wonderment that nobody had tried to put any color into them," said McLendon, now a 57-year-old station owner in Dallas. "I thought, 'Why in hell can't you put in crowd sounds and the crack of the bat?'"

*At one point the announcer . . . realized he was somehow one out behind the action, so to correct the problem he had a runner picked off first base.*

So he did. The Old Scotsman had enthusiasm, determination, ingenuity, a novel format and a potential audience of millions of fans who had never heard a baseball game on radio, aside from a World Series or All-Star game.

Other stations began to hook up to McLendon's broadcasts and soon he was head of the Liberty Broadcasting System, with 438 stations, mostly in the South and Southwest.

The New York Yankees were the first big league team to send announcers on road trips, in 1946.

Radio station KGMB in Honolulu may be the last station in America still doing re-creations. Keiter, a veteran of 30 years of major and minor league broadcasting, re-creates the mainland games of the Hawaiian Islanders of the Pacific Coast League. He gets his information by making three or four phone calls to the ballpark during the game.

© Los Angeles Times

## Line Scores

National League

San Francisco 11, Cincinnati 5

Seattle 5, California 4

Los Angeles 1, Houston 0

San Diego 1, Oakland 0

Philadelphia 1, Pittsburgh 0

St. Louis 1, Milwaukee 0

Chicago 1, New York 0

Washington 1, Montreal 0

Boston 1, Toronto 0

Atlanta 1, New Orleans 0

San Francisco 11, Cincinnati 5

Seattle 5, California 4

Los Angeles 1, Houston 0

San Diego 1, Oakland 0

Philadelphia 1, Pittsburgh 0

St. Louis 1, Milwaukee 0

Chicago 1, New York 0

Washington 1, Montreal 0

Boston 1, Toronto 0

Atlanta 1, New Orleans 0

San Francisco 11, Cincinnati 5

Seattle 5, California 4

Los Angeles 1, Houston 0

San Diego 1, Oakland 0

Philadelphia 1, Pittsburgh 0

St. Louis 1, Milwaukee 0

Chicago 1, New York 0

Washington 1, Montreal 0

Boston 1, Toronto 0

Atlanta 1, New Orleans 0

San Francisco 11, Cincinnati 5

Seattle 5, California 4

Los Angeles 1, Houston 0

San Diego 1, Oakland 0

Philadelphia 1, Pittsburgh 0

St. Louis 1, Milwaukee 0

Chicago 1, New York 0

Washington 1, Montreal 0

Boston 1, Toronto 0

## Only 1 Crosses Line

### Umpires Picket in Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, April 5 (UPI) — Twenty-two striking major league umpires picketed yesterday outside Riverfront Stadium here, where the National League season opener between the Cincinnati Reds and San Francisco Giants was played.

Paul Pryor, a non-striking league umpire, called the balls and strikes while three umpires from local amateur leagues, Roger Grooms, Les Treitel and Mark Sharkey, umpired the bases.

"I can't believe the baseball officials are running the integrity of the game by using these kind of umpires," said Bruce Froemming, one of the umpires on strike. "Decisions that are made in early-season games are just as important to the pennant races as games at the end of the season. I think the fans and the players are being unfairly deprived of quality umpiring."

"If you're having heart surgery, do you go to a general practitioner or to a heart specialist? We're specialists in our field. The baseball you're going to see without us is not going to be what it should be."

Froemming and his colleagues, including Frank Puli, Jerry Crawford, Ed Vargo and Nick Colosi, wore their blue uniforms while marching in a circle on the concrete

walkway just 100 feet from the stadium.

Instead of carrying picket signs, the umpires wore cardboard mockups of chest protectors bearing the message, "Baseball Unfair To Umpires."

Several fans also joined in the picket line.

"I think the fans should be behind the umpires all the way," a fan told Froemming as he shook his hand. "Umpires are as American as mom and apple pie and I hope you get what you want."

What the umpires want is more money.

Umpires earn a better salary than most average workers, but Froemming argued: "You can't compare the umpires all the way to the game, away from our families. Hotel rates are going up all the time. The way it is now, we have to go in and beg the hotels to give us better rates."

Although umpires receive an allowance for road trips, they contend that rates are rising faster than the allowance.

Froemming condemned Pryor for signing his contract — "for personal and financial reasons" — and umpiring yesterday.

"I don't think his colleagues are going to have anything to do with him after this," Froemming predicted.

"We're on the road seven months of the year, away from our families. Hotel rates are going up all the time. The way it is now, we have to go in and beg the hotels to give us better rates."

Although umpires receive an allowance for road trips, they contend that rates are rising faster than the allowance.

Froemming condemned Pryor for signing his contract — "for personal and financial reasons" — and umpiring yesterday.

"I don't think his colleagues are going to have anything to do with him after this," Froemming predicted.

"We're on the road seven months of the year, away from our families. Hotel rates are going up all the time. The way it is now, we have to go in and beg the hotels to give us better rates."

Although umpires receive an allowance for road trips, they contend that rates are rising faster than the allowance.

Froemming condemned Pryor for signing his contract — "for personal and financial reasons" — and umpiring yesterday.

"I don't think his colleagues are going to have anything to do with him after this," Froemming predicted.

"We're on the road seven months of the year, away from our families. Hotel rates are going up all the time. The way it is now, we have to go in and beg the hotels to give us better rates."

Although umpires receive an allowance for road trips, they contend that rates are rising faster than the allowance.

## NHL Standings

### CAMPBELL CONFERENCE

#### Pacific Division

W L T Pts. GF GA

Vancouver 15 14 10 39 208 208

Los Angeles 15 14 10 39 208 208

San Jose 15 14 10 39 208 208

San Francisco 15 14 10 39 208 208

Seattle 15 14 10 39 208 208

Calgary 15 14 10 39 208 208

Edmonton 15 14 10 39 208 208

Winnipeg 15 14 1



By Susan Heller Anderson

"We wish there were no majorettes," said Crum. "Girls marching in abbreviated costumes along at the expense of twirling. But I don't want to see anyone waste time at all to have majorettes in Marco. The right thing is to try save Venice and not waste time on cheap gimmicks."

By Jane E. Brody

placebos "activate" endorphins, calling in

to Some specialists have suggested

## AGREEMENTS

	<b>REAL ESTATE FOR SALE</b>	<b>REAL ES FOR S</b>
--	---------------------------------	--------------------------

[illegible]